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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

The flagship Brooklyn narrowly escaped collision with the Massachusetts in Hampton Roads during the recent gale. ——United States cruisers Minneapolis and Columbia are still on the New England coast. ——Hayti gives notice that she will fulfil terms of treaty with the United States regarding privateering. ——Spanish steamer Guido captured ten miles off Cardenas, by the Terror and Machias; two shots struck the Guido and the captain and a sailor were wounded by flying splinters. ——J. F. Armfield appointed Colonel of the regiment that will mobilize Monday in Raleigh; a battalion of five companies of colored troops is to be formed, of which J. A Young is appointed Major. ——The Atlanta Powder Co.'s works blown up and destroyed, with a large amount of ammunition for the government. —— It is alleged Spanish spies are planning to blow up bridges and trains bearing troops to Key West. ——A force of eight thousand troops is concentrating at Tampa, Fla., to be the aevance guard of the army of occupation in Cuba. —— New York markets: Money on call steady at 1½@2½ per cent., with last loan at 1½ per cent.; cotton steady--middling 6 5-16c; flour, firm and active; wheat—spot easy; No. 2 red $1.23½; corn—spot easy; No. 2, 40½c; rosin steady; spirits turpentine firm at 32½ @33c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., April 28.

Temperature: 8 A.M., 44 deg.; 8 P.M., 53 deg.; maximum, 59 deg.; minimum, 40 deg.; mean, 50 deg.

Rainfall for the day, T.; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 2.40 inches.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The pressure is below the normal over all sections, with highest over Florida, and lowest over the upper Lakes, and off the north Atlantic coast. Cloudy unsettled weather prevails from the east Gulf north, with rain falling to-night in Georgia, the Ohio valley, the north Atlantic States and northern Michigan. It is generally fair in the States of the Mississippi valley and thence westward. Showers have occurred over all sections east of the Mississippi, except the immediate Gulf and South Atlantic coasts. The temperature has risen in the South Atlantic States, and elsewhere only slight changes are noted. The following high winds have been reported during the past 12 hours: Norfolk, 30; Philadelphia, 34; New York, 36; Boston, 42; St. Paul, 30.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Partly cloudy weather; warmer; variable winds.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

For the twenty-four hours ended at 8 A. M. yesterday:

Moderate showers have occurred in the Atlantic coast districts, and light showers in the Gulf and lower Mississippi valley. The temperature is slightly lower in the eastern sections, with light frosts at Millen, Ga.; Charlotte, N. C.; and Chattanooga, Tenn. It is warmer in the Gulf and western districts.

Port Almanac--April 29.

Sun Rises	5.10 A. M.
Sun Sets	6.45 P. M.
Day's Length	13 H. 35 M.
High Water at Southport	1.23 A. M.
High Water, Wilmington	3.53 A. M.

With the way provisions are running up in Havana the Spaniards may get a taste of what it is to be a reconcentrado.

Boston expects attack by the Spaniards. This is another illustration of Boston's vanity. She thinks the Spaniards are bound to pay her some attention.

General Blanco must have worked himself up to a desperate state of mind when he is mustering in the 14-year-old boys to defend Havana against "a nation of nobodies."

The Philippine islands were discovered by Magellen in 1521, and taken possession of by Spain. Commander Dewey is now going on an exploring expedition there to see what he can find and take.

Before Don Carlos expressed the opinion that the insurgents in Cuba would make common cause with Spain for fear of being absorbed by America, he should have dropped a postal card to Mr. Gomez.

The Spanish soldiers are said to be putting the torch to everything that is left on the island of Cuba. As they don't expect to occupy their house much longer they want to do all the wrecking they can and make it as uninhabitable as possible before they get out.

It is said that a mile or two outside of the coast towns in Cuba an unacclimated person is perfectly safe from yellow fever. That being the case Uncle Sam's boys will attend to business in the towns as promptly as possible and take board and lodging in the country.

THE CUBAN SITUATION.

No, we do not "give it up." But the situation is such that we must "watch and wait." We shall not, therefore, indulge in repeating from day to day our conviction that Spain will engage in no real war. If she makes a heroic defence of Cuba, including Blanco's threatened self-immolation on his country's altar; if she sends a fleet to break the blockade of Havana, or one to attack our Northern ports, or either of our fleets at sea; if the greatest swashbuckler of modern times shall do anything to make good her claims to military prowess, then we will acknowledge that there is real war. In the meantime, we will wait for something more decisive — for cruisers sunk, United States coast cities bombarded, and lists of the killed and wounded—before we surrender.

On the Cuban situation we shall have something further to say, but may not discuss it every day as heretofore.

The Pacific Squadron, under command of Commodore Dewey is composed of the cruisers Olympia, Raleigh, Baltimore, and Boston, the small cruiser Concord, the gunboat Petrel, and two auxiliary merchant cruisers used as transports. The Spanish fleet in the neighborhood of the Philippines has two armored cruisers, about the equals of the Raleigh and Boston, three smaller cruisers, and a few gunboats and torpedo boats.

A hairologist says red-haired people are not so liable to baldness as people with dark or light-colored hair, because there are fewer red hairs to the square inch, and therefore they have more room to throw out roots and take a strong grip. On the average scalp there are over three times as many dark hairs and over four times as many light colored as red hairs.

In his last letter to the London *Times* correspondent Smalley, who had just interviewed the President, says Mr. McKinley told him at the close of the interview that he "never felt better in his life." He must have felt very good when he got through the ordeal of an interview with such a disgusting chap as Smalley.

Under the new law in Ohio the rope is relegated and the murderer is to go hence, when executed, by electric process, but it also vests in the jury to say whether the person convicted of murder shall pay the penalty with his life or by imprisonment. When the sentence is imprisonment for life no pardon can be granted by the Governor.

It is said that Dr. B. T. Dixon, of Cleveland county, in this State, who some time ago tendered his services to the Government for the war with Spain, has called his two boys home from college to go with him when the company is raised in Shelby. This looks like making a family affair out of it.

A Spanish editor says when he thinks about it he gets so mad that his "hand instinctively seeks an avenging weapon," and then he jabs his pencil into some more paper and goes for the pastepot. Its good for us that fellows like this are so far away.

It is about time for Larry Godkin to rise and reprove Great Britain. She is showing entirely too much friendship for this country.

The Pennsylvanians do not seem to be rushing with a mighty rush to climb onto Dr. Swallow's platform. "Thou shalt not steal."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

I. O. O. F.—Anniversary.
W. L. I.—Call for volunteers.
Cronly & Morris—Bananas at auc'n.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. E. A. Howels, of Atkinson, is in the city.

— Mr. J. C. Murchison, of Greensboro, is registered at The Orton.

— Mr. H. W. Hood, of Southport, spent last night in the city.

Mr. J. A. Dew, of Berta, Pender county, was a caller at this office yesterday.

— Mr. J. G. Dukes, of Ashton, Pender county, was among yesterday's visitors at this office.

The Colored Troops.

There was an immense gathering of colored people at Love and Charity Hall last night, who wanted to discuss plans for the formation of companies of troops to go to the war. Rousing speeches were made by Collector Dancy, lawyers Henderson, Scott and others. The call for volunteers for Capt. David Sasser's company was responded to with enthusiasm, and 102 men signed for the service after being fully warned of the seriousness of the step they were taking. Another meeting will be held to-night for the organization of another company.

LOCAL DOTS.

— A meeting of the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium class is to be held this afternoon.

— Wilmington Lodge I. O. O. F., conferred the second degree upon two candidates last night.

— An entertainment which was to have been given at the Baptist Church next Wednesday night, has been postponed.

— The meeting of the directors of the Merchant's Association to have been held yesterday afternoon, was postponed until next Monday afternoon.

— Helen Simmons, colored, was yesterday tried by Justice McGowan for perjury. She was not convicted. Justice Fowler sat with Squire McGowan in hearing the case.

— Capt. Haywood Clark, one of the A. C. L. conductors, who arrived in the city yesterday, reported a snow storm on the Norfolk & Carolina railroad, lasting all the way from Suffolk to Tarboro.

— Prof. J. A. Holmes, of the Geological Survey, arrived in the city last night and is registered at The Orton. He says Wilmington, or rather New Hanover county, is sure to have the promised meridian posts ere many months.

— An interesting and touching incident in connection with the farewell reception tendered Rev. W. B. Oliver last night, was the sending of a beautiful bouquet of flowers by Daniel Ellis, an old colored man, who was once the sexton of the church.

— Secretary Diggs reports that the new Y. M. C. A. singing class has been started off with a large attendance. A large number of young men are taking advantage of the opportunity to learn to read notes and take a course in voice culture.

— Policeman J. M. Wells yesterday, by order of the Mayor, escorted six tramps to the city limits and gave them notice to never be caught in the city again unless they wanted to spend not less than 30 days in the workhouse.

— The government tug *Easton* which ran ashore Wednesday at Southport, was pulled off yesterday at noon by the *Cynthia*, another government vessel. The *Marion* towed down a scow of stone for the government while the *Easton* was ashore.

— The Gainesville, Fla., *Sun* says of Mr. S.W. Westbrook, who has been spending the Winter in Florida: "No commission man who visits the State stands higher than does Mr. Westbrook. He is courteous, clever and possesses the happy faculty of making friends."

MUST FILE PETITIONS.

Judge Adams' Ruling in the Bank of New Hanover Case.

Yesterday during the session of the Superior Court an argument was made by several prominent attorneys for and against the allowing of certain commissions to referees and others in the settlement of the affairs of the defunct Bank of New Hanover and the branch bank at Wadesboro.

It will be remembered that Wednesday's STAR announced that Judge Bennett and Receiver J. A. Leak of the Wadesboro Bank were here to appear before the court in the matter of allowing commissions. Mr. J. A. Lockhart was one of the speakers, as were also several local attorneys.

After hearing the argument Judge Adams ruled that petitions must be filed by the next term of the Court. These petitions must show the work done by each applicant for the commissions, and his Honor will be governed by these in passing upon the matter of granting the allowances.

Judge Bennett, J. A. Lockhart, Esq., and Mr. J. A. Leak returned to Wadesboro last night.

Preparations for May Festival.

Manager J. S. Atkinson, of the Southern May Musical Festival Company, who has been in the city several days in the interest of the festival here, leaves this morning for Knoxville, Tenn., where he goes to join his company. They will be there Monday and Tuesday. On Thursday and Friday they will be in Asheville. Mr. Atkinson says he has met with splendid success here, and a splendid patronage is assured. He and Secretary Diggs have decided to reserve only 400 seats and a large number of these have already been taken. Only season tickets will be reserved.

Death of Dr. D. McL. Graham.

The STAR learns with sincere regret of the death of Dr. D. McL. Graham, which occurred at his home, near Wallace, Duplin county, yesterday afternoon. For nearly forty years the writer had known Dr. Graham intimately and admired him for his sterling worth. His heart was truly "in the right place." A patriot in war, a christian, and a gentleman in peace, he has "passed over the river," leaving behind him as a heritage to his family and his friends the record of a life spent in love and charity to all the world.

S. C. Naval Militia to Man the Nantucket.

The Naval Reserves had their usual drill last night. The men are in good trim for service, but they will probably be somewhat surprised at a telegraphic dispatch in the STAR this morning, stating that the Secretary of War has ordered the South Carolina naval militia to come to Wilmington, man the *Nantucket* and take her to Port Royal, S. C., where she will take the place of the *Passaic*, which will be taken to New Orleans.

DEATH OF MR. SOL. C. WEILL.

A Prominent Citizen and Lawyer of New York City, for Many Years a Resident of Wilmington.

In these columns have appeared from time to time references to the steady growth into prominence and power of a young lawyer of whom Wilmington has felt justly proud. The STAR is now called upon to announce his untimely death. Mr. Sol. C. Weill died at his home in New York yesterday afternoon at 1 o'clock. The news came as a severe shock to his friends and relations here.

His intimate acquaintances knew that he had not been thoroughly well for the last six months and they knew that he had been in bed for several days, but they had no idea that he was seriously sick until yesterday at 10 A. M. when Mr. Ike Bear received a telegram from his brother, Mr. Samuel Bear, Jr., who has been in New York for a day or two, saying that Mr. Weill was very sick and not expected to live. At 2 P. M. Mr. Bear sent another telegram announcing the death of Mr. Weill at 1 P. M. yesterday at his rooms in the San Remo Hotel, New York City. Mr. Weill's arduous labors in last Fall's political campaign were supposed to have hastened his death which resulted from catarrh of the stomach.

Mr. Weill was in his thirty-fourth year. He was born in Charlotte, but his parents moved here soon afterwards and his childhood, youth and the greater part of his life were spent in Wilmington. He graduated from the State University in 1885, when he was just 21, as valedictorian. In the Fall of the same year he was called back to the University to occupy the position of assistant professor of Greek. In 1886 he obtained his license to practice law, and coming to Wilmington began upon a career of unusual promise. From 1886 to 1888 he was associated with Major Charles M. Stedman. In 1888 he formed a copartnership with A. G. Ricaud, Esq., remaining with Mr. Ricaud until the last of September, 1896, when he went to New York, forming with Mr. Nathan L. Mayer the law firm of Weill & Mayer.

Although comparatively a young man, Mr. Weill has held positions of great trust and prominence. He was a presidential elector on the Cleveland ticket in 1892. In 1893 he received the appointment as United States District Attorney for the Eastern District. Surrendering the position to go to New York, he became prominent in the political life of the metropolis and his ability soon received a merited reward in his nomination for State Assemblyman from the Eighteenth District, one of the wealthiest divisions in the whole city. He was elected and took an important part in the councils of the legislature, being placed upon some of the leading committees.

His political aspirations did not interfere with his success and ability as a lawyer. As an instance of some of the important trusts placed in his hands, he was the representative of the New York banks in their dealings with the Bank of Selma, Ala., after that bank failed for a large amount, Mr. Weill being made a co-receiver of the bank.

The deceased was a son of Maj. A. Weill, who was nearly prostrated with grief yesterday when he received the news of his son's death. He married Miss Ella Fishblate, a daughter of Mr. S. H. Fishblate, by whom, with two little girls, aged 3 and 9 years, he is survived. Mr. Fishblate went on to New York last night. He and Mr. Samuel Bear, Jr., will accompany the remains to this city, reaching here probably to-morrow night.

ON A PROSPECTING TOUR.

Representatives of an English Corporation in Wilmington.

Mr. James Meldrum and wife, of London, England, and Mr. Arthur Calls, of Mexico, arrived in the city yesterday and are registered at The Orton. Mr. Meldrum is foreign manager for Pearson, Son & Company, limited, said to be the largest public work contractors in the world. And Mr. Calls is engineer in the service of the same corporation.

Yesterday afternoon they had a conference with Mr. James Sprunt the British Consul at Wilmington, and leave on the 9 o'clock C. F. and Y. V. train this morning in company with Prof. J. A. Holmes, State Geologist. When asked by a STAR representative what would be their destination and the object of the trip, they replied that publicity could not yet be given the matter. They are, they said, to visit certain public lands on a very important mission. To a STAR representative Mr. Meldrum said that he had just completed quite a large contract with the Mexican government for draining the valley of Mexico. And it could with a reasonable degree of certainty be inferred from Mr. Meldrum's conversation that the draining of the public swamp lands is his mission, or rather prospecting with a view to ascertaining the possibility of such an undertaking.

For King's Daughters' Convention.

The special rates from various points in the State for the Ninth Annual Convention of North Carolina King's Daughters, to convene here May 26th, have been secured. Tickets from various points to Wilmington will be as follows: Charlotte, $7.75; Durham, $7.45; Fayetteville, $4.05; Goldsboro, $4.05; Raleigh, $4.55; Winston-Salem, $8.05; Henderson, $8.60. Tickets from other points at similarly reduced prices.

THE SUPERIOR COURT.

The Term for New Hanover Closed Its Session—Judge Adams Left for Clinton.

The May term of New Hanover Superior Court was adjourned yesterday afternoon at 12.45 o'clock and His Honor Judge Adams left the city last night for Clinton where, on Monday morning he will convene Sampson county Superior Court. Judge Adams, during this term of court made his usual high record as an able and fair jurist and a genial and cultured gentleman. Few judges are so highly esteemed as he in court circles of Wilmington.

The only jury case disposed of yesterday was that of W. A. Whitehead & Son vs. B. F. Lee & Co. and it was taken from the motion docket. A verdict for the plaintiff was returned and judgment so entered.

Judgment for costs was entered against the plaintiff in the case of Bryan Show Case Works vs. W. A. Farriss. An appeal was taken to the Supreme Court.

In the case of E. H. Sneed & Co. vs. A. G. Ricaud, administrator, the verdict of the jury was set aside and a new trial ordered.

Other cases were variously disposed of as follows: Schovaling, Daly & Gales vs J. W. Plumber, Jr., continued; A. G. Ricaud, receiver, vs. C. W. Pike Co., continued for plaintiff, he paying costs for the term; University of North Carolina vs. Fred Jones et al., compromised and settled; D. N. Chadwick vs. B. C. Wentzesen; S. McD. Tate, Treasurer, vs. J. Davis, Receiver, et al., order issued; T. P. VanOrsdell vs. W. B. McKoy et al., non suit, defendants pay costs; E. E. VanOrsdell vs. W. B. McKoy, time allowed for defendant to file answer; H. D. Shutt vs. W. A. Farriss, non suit; W. J. Fariar vs. Wilmington Cotton Mills, plaintiff must file bond within thirty days or suffer a non suit; Mary Haigh vs. Armand DeRosset, judgment for $515.30; Leonora J. Morgan vs. The Life Insurance Co. of Virginia, motion to make new parties to defendants set aside.

Time was allowed to file pleadings in the following summons docket cases: Saxapahaw Lumber Co. vs. W. W. Mills; George Ritter vs. Henrietta Ritter; Augustus Miller vs. Navassa Guano Co.; H. W. Sharpless et al. vs. C. W. Polvogt; R. W. Hicks vs. Rachael Graham, and Bettie Wilson vs. George C. Wilson.

APPRIZING THE DAMAGES.

Messrs. J. R. Turrentine and T. C. Covington Began the Work Yesterday at Mr. McEachern's Store.

The work of apprizing the damage to Mr. Duncan McEachern's stock of groceries, hay, etc., was commenced yesterday at 5 o'clock. The apprizers are Messrs. J. R. Turrentine and T. C. Covington. It will doubtless require several days for the work to be completed. As announced in the report of the fire in yesterday's STAR, much the greater damage to the stock was by water.

The 3,000 bushels of ground peas which were stored away on the third floor were found to be thoroughly wet, but otherwise in good condition, save in one or two places where the heat had parched them. The whole lot was sold by the insurance company yesterday morning to Mr. D. L. Gore at a greatly reduced price. It is not known what disposition Mr. Gore expects to make of them.

Among the most serious damage done by water was the flooding of a car-load of flour and a large quantity of sacked coffee.

The origin of the fire is attributed to rats and matches, inasmuch as a large rat-nest was found in the bales of hay about the point where the fire appeared to have ignited.

Death of Mr. Jasper Bishop.

A telegram received yesterday by Mr. A. C. Craft announced the death in Edenton, N. C., at 5:30 o'clock yesterday morning of Mr. Jasper Bishop, a brother of Mrs. Helen Sheets of this city. He was well known in Wilmington.

For some time he was Deputy Clerk of the Supreme Court. Afterwards he was bookkeeper for Morris Bear & Bro. Some years ago he went to Jacksonville, N. C., where he was bookkeeper for the Parmele-Eccleson Lumber Company. Afterwards he went to Edenton where he held a similar position. He married Miss Mollie Tilley, a sister of Mr. George Tilley. The remains will be brought here for interment.

The Manufacturers' Record.

The STAR had the pleasure of a call yesterday from Mr. L. D Bingham, representing the *Manufacturers' Record*, of Baltimore. He will be here for a week or two, getting news for the very valuable journal which he represents. He will offer space in the *Record* free of charge for descriptions of the city and its advantages. These will be especially desirable now that the *Record* is being sent regularly to all the cotton mills in the East, many of which are contemplating moving South.

Died Yesterday at Noon.

Mr. Amaziah Hall, who has been sick for some time with consumption, died yesterday at noon. The funeral will take place this afternoon at 3 o'clock from Immanuel Presbyterian Church. Deceased was about 60 years of age and leaves a wife and one little boy.

FAREWELL RECEPTION

Touching Testimonial to Rev. W. B. Oliver, Late Pastor of the First Baptist Church.

A LARGE CROWD PRESENT.

Many From Other Churches Came to Bid Good-bye—A Musical Programme. Mr. Oliver Leaves for Whiteville To-day.

As before stated in the STAR, Rev. W. B. Oliver, pastor of the First Baptist Church, has resigned the pastorate of that church, to take effect May 1st. Last night, from nine until eleven o'clock, a farewell reception was tendered him in the lecture room of the church. The occasion will long be remembered by those who attended. There was a large crowd present, and it was noted that there were many representatives from churches other than the Baptist. An energetic committee of arrangements had left nothing undone that could add to the occasion. The rostrum was a mass of beautiful flowers, ferns and palms.

P. B. Manning, Esq., was master of ceremonies, and made some opening remarks that were quite appropriate.

A string quartette composed of Misses Alice Smallbones, Norma Foster, Bessie Burtt, and Mr. W. A. Martin, then gave a beautiful selection, the piano accompaniment being rendered by Miss Cannie Chasten. This was followed by a vocal quartette which rendered with great feeling, "There is a Green Hill Far Away."

Mr. Manning at this juncture announced that any one who desired to speak was invited to do so.

Rev. A. D. McClure, pastor of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, was the first to respond. He said he felt a personal grief at Mr. Oliver's departure, and that the community would wake up to find out, after Mr. Oliver had left, that it had suffered a very serious loss.

Rev. F. H. Farrington, pastor of Southside Baptist Church; Rev. J. W. Kramer, pastor of Brooklyn Baptist Church, and Rev. J. R. Marshall also made feeling remarks. They were followed by Rev. W. L. Cunninggim, pastor of Fifth Street M. E. Church, who led in prayer.

A vocal solo, "Hark, Hark, My Soul," was the next piece on the programme. It was followed by a vocal duet, "Holy Ghost, With Light Divine," by Misses Annie Taylor and Nellie Platt, to accompaniment by the string quartette.

Mr. R. W. Haywood then, in behalf of the church, presented Mr. Oliver with a handsome Bible.

Mr. Oliver's response was marked with great feeling. Tears streamed down his face and his voice was broken with emotion. His own feelings were reflected in those of the audience, not one of whom failed to show the sorrow felt at Mr. Oliver's departure.

After a short prayer and benediction, pronounced by Mr. Oliver himself, all the members of the congregation went up to him and bade him a last goodbye.

He will leave this afternoon for Whiteville, where he will begin a series of meetings. At the close of these he may come by Wilmington to spend a few days more.

The STAR joins Mr. Oliver's friends in their sorrow at his decision to leave Wilmington. For power in the pulpit it would be hard to find his equal. And his friendly, sincere disposition has permitted many to claim him as a friend. This paper is most earnest in wishing for him continued usefulness and success wherever he goes.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining Uncalled For in the Wilmington Postoffice April 28, 1898.

WOMEN'S LIST.

Miss Maggie Evant, Miss Rhena Emanuel, Miss Mary J Hooper, Miss Molsie Hall (col), Miss Sarah Johnson, Miss Dora Keys, Miss Fannie Kelley, Miss Euly J Leurs, Miss Elsie Paris, Miss Maggie Potter, Mrs Tena Peckett, Mrs Ella Reed, Miss Maggie Reeds, Miss Mary Rahn, Mrs Delia Smith, Miss Mary Turtty, Anna Washington, Miss Ann Wright, Mrs Lula Williams, Miss Lacym, Miss Louise Waddell, Mary Webb.

MEN'S LIST.

Master Geo Adams, A O Bratton, F R Chadwick, Landin Cronley, W C Freeman, Henry Green, J Hogland, R L Huffers, A J Jennings, Albert Jordan (2), J M Jones, H M Kellam, Luis Kilpatrick, John McNelll, R W McDonald (2), Frank Parker, T M Parkers, J R Peel, John Henry Pron, L L Pitts, John M Planter, Wm Preson, Willie Pearce, Walter Rose, Allie Stevens, L O Spicer, Morvin Singletary, Oliver Steavens, Oliver Swain, Carter & Taylory, James Tucker, Chas J Webb & Co, J S Wilson, T E Wayleas.

RETURNED FROM DEAD LETTER OFFICE.

Calvin McKoy, EdMcIntire, Ed Perrell, Jas Winget, Kattie Williams.

Persons calling for above letters will please say advertised. If not called for in fifteen days they will be sent to the dead lettter office.

WM. H. CHADBOURN, Postmaster.

Sixth Congressional District.

At a meeting of the Democratic Executive Committee of the Sixth Congressional District, held at Rockingham, Wednesday, April 27th, it was decided to issue a call for the convention to nominate a candidate for Congress to be held in the city of Wilmington, Wednesday, July 13th. The STAR congratulates the committee on its good taste, and trusts the convention will show its good judgment by making a Wilmington Democrat the candidate.

THE N. C. STATE GUARD.

It Was Not for Want of Effort That Wilmington Was Not Chosen as the Place of Mobilization.

Wilmington didn't get the encampment of State troops, but it was not for want of effort on the part of her citizens or for lack of some of the best facilities for the entertainment of the soldiers. The reason seems to have been that another place having been thought of first it seemed quite impossible for the authorities to consider the advantages offered by Wilmington.

When the mobilization of State troops first began to be spoken of in connection with another city, the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce promptly communicated with Adjutant General Cowles inquiring if Wilmington could be considered. The Adjutant General's reply was conclusive, stating emphatically that Raleigh would be the place. The Chamber then rested on its oars for several weeks. When the moving of the State troops to some single point became not to say probable but almost certain, it transpired that Wilmington could be considered, notwithstanding the unfavorable reply that the first attempt had elicited, and our people were gratified to a marked degree to learn that the troops would come to Wilmington.

They were encouraged to hope that the report was true from the fact that the Governor of the State and the commander of the State's forces had signified his preference for Wilmington as the point of mobilization.

The commercial bodies acted with promptness. The President of the Chamber of Commerce, acting for that body, sent the following telegram to the Governor:

We very much hope you will mobilize the State troops here. The State owns the grounds at Wrightsville. They could camp there, or will secure place nearer the city, but think Wrightsville preferable. Troops can be moved from there quicker than from any other point in the State.

This was followed on the same day, April 26, by the following:

Gov. D. L. Russell, Raleigh, N. C:

All citizens here cordially endorse your plan to mobilize the State Guard at Wilmington. We need troops here.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.
PRODUCE EXCHANGE.
TARIFF ASSOCIATION.
MERCHANTS ASSOCIATION.

Other telegrams were sent, one of them assuring the Governor that the Seacoast Railroad would furnish special trains day or night to haul troops. When it was learned that Senator Pritchard might have something to do with deciding the question a long telegram was sent to him explaining the situation and asking for his good offices. Secretary Alger was also telegraphed, and in the fear that there might be some objection to the old encampment ground, a cablegram was sent to Mrs. Fred Poisson, now in London, asking for the use of Seaside Park.

From this it will be seen that every effort was made by Wilmington's commercial bodies to have the encampment here.

NEW OFFICERS ELECTED.

The Druids Held an Important Meeting Last Night—Installation and Banquet—Next Meeting.

Linden Grove No. 2, United Ancient Order of Druids, is making abundant preparations for the entertainment of the Grand Grove of North Carolina and Virginia, which convenes here June 6th. There was an important meeting of the Lodge last night at which officers for the ensuing term were elected. These officers are to be installed at the next regular meeting by Deputy Grand Arch A. J. Marshall, and after the installation ceremony a banquet will be given by the new officers to the Lodge members.

The officers elected last night were as follows:

Past Arch, J. B. Stevens; Noble Arch, W. E. Yopp; Vice Arch, H. G. Saunders; Secretary, George Ziegler; Treasurer, A. J. Marshall; Conductor, G. C. Simmons; Inner Guard, E. Poegoli; Outer Guard, Walter Lewis; R. H. B. to N. A., Frank Huffner; L. H. B. to N. A., Dr. Chas. Harper; R. H. B. to Vice A., Frank Meier, and L. H. B. to Vice A., L. Weedon.

Trustees.—W. W. King, H. Gerdes T. G. Wilson.

Finance Committee.—Julius Sternberger, J. G. Oldenbuttel and W. A. Farris.

As to Enlistments.

Apropos to the enlistment of volunteers to swell the ranks of the Wilmington Light Infantry, which is now in progress, it will be of interest to know that the Governor's Guard in Raleigh had, up to Wednesday night, recruited to 86 men besides the three commissioned officers. The W. L. I.'s call for volunteers to make up the quota to serve with them as a part of the volunteer army of the United States, is being heartily responded to, proving that patriotism is not one whit at a discount in Wilmington.

The only trouble here has been the absence of the Captain from the city, which prevented action by the company and the opening of the enlistment books. Now, the Captain is here and the initiative steps have been taken.

— Odd Fellows anniversary to-night at the lodge room of Hanover Lodge No. 145. There will be refreshments and short addresses and every member of the order here and all visiting Odd Fellows will receive a cordial welcome. The exercises will begin promptly at 8 o'clock.

WILL MOBILIZE MONDAY.

Twelve Companies Will Go Into Camp. J. F. Armfield Appointed Colonel--Colored Battalion to Form.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., April 28.—Orders have been issued to twelve companies to go into camp here Monday. The camp selected is near the Fair grounds, and is named Camp Grimes.

Governor Russell to-day appointed Col. J. F. Armfield of the Fourth regiment, colonel of the regiment that mobilizes Monday. The salary is three thousand and five hundred dollars. Troops will be brought here on two special trains.

In addition to two regiments of infantry, it has been decided by the Governor to form a battalion of infantry of five companies, composed of colored troops. This will be the colored representation in the troops, and they will be mobilized at either Wilmington or Southport. It is feared the mobilization of soldiers of both races here would result in a clash. Jas. H. Young will be appointed major of the battalion.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure prompt and regular delivery.

DIED.

GRAHAM—At his residence near Wallace, Duplin county, April 28th, Dr. D. McL. GRAHAM.

Funeral will take place from his late residence at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Bananas at Auction.

This morning at 10.30 o'clock we will sell at store on South Water street one door North of Dock street 200 Bunches Ripe Bananas.

CRONLY & MORRIS.
ap 29 1t

I. O. O. F.

THE SEVENTY-NINTH ANNIVERSARY OF Odd Fellowship will be celebrated by the Odd Fellows of Wilmington at lodge room of Hanover Lodge No. 145, No. 27½ North Front street, on Friday evening, April 29th, at 8 o'clock. The members of the Order are cordially invited to attend. Visiting Brothers are particularly invited. Committee of arrangements:

WILLIAM L. SMITH, Chairman.
HENRY E. BONITZ, Secretary.
ap 26 2t

BOY WANTED.

A boy who can run Job Presses and feed Ruling Machine is wanted at the
ap 27 2t STAR OFFICE.

Men, Women, Boys

AND GIRLS can save money and have Clothing nice enough for Kings and Queens to wear, by giving their orders to

Rev. J. R. MARSHALL, Agent,
Old Court House, Wilmington, N. C.
Phone 427. tu fr ap 19 tf

Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING DULY qualified as Administrator of the estate of Charles W. Bradley, deceased, hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said estate to present them for payment on or before the 18th day of March, 1899, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

This 17th day of March, 1898.

S. JEWETT,
mar 18 6w fr Administrator.

Wilmington Light Infantry Call for Volunteers.

All able-bodied men between the ages of 18 and 45 years are hereby invited to apply for membership in the Wilmington Light Infantry and volunteer to serve with it as a part of the volunteer army of the United States.

Applicants will please leave their names at the office of the Secretary of the company, Mr. Thos. H. Wright, 114 Princess street, and report at the Armory at 8 o'clock each night.

ap 26 tf D. MacRAE, Captain.

War Taxes

Are not put on our prices and we give our friends the benefit on our immense stock of

D. S. Sides, Extra Shorts, Bellies, Backs, Canned Meats, Flours, Coffees, Sugars, Snaps, Long Horn and Mohogany Twist Tobaccos, Rices, &c.

The TAX ON CIGARS will be several dollars a thousand. We still sell at old prices for

RENOWN,
CUBAN BLOSSOM,
TOPICAL TWIST HEAD.

We ask a trial and want your orders. Samples and prices sent.

Vollers & Hashagen,

Provision Dealers,
A. C. L. Crossing, Nutt St.
ap 24 tf

250 Bunches Bananas

To the trade at 50 and 60c per bunch, or 5 and 10c per dozen.

PALACE BAKERY.
ap 27 tf

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 per year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 28

SAGASTA'S HEAVY LOAD.

Some American papers have expressed sympathy for the Queen Regent of Spain and her boy, who expects some day if he lives and is not dethroned to be a full grown King. They refer to the touching scene when she stood in the Cortes with her boy by her side, and while incidentally urging the people of Spain to stand by their country implored them to rally around their King in prospective. As a mother in distress she is entitled to as much sympathy as any other mother in distress would be, but no more. That touching scene when her boy was led into the Cortes, was just a little bit of dramatic posing put on the boards by manager Sagasta.

If there is anyone entitled to sympathy in this business it is he for he took hold of a pretty ugly job when he entered upon the Premiership, and has been doing his best to manage it ever since. He has been confronted by perplexities and embarrassments that well might appal even a more hopeful and self-reliant man than he. Mr. McKinley is represented to have been severely tried by the strain upon him, and while Mr. McKinley's was not a position to be envied it was a picnic compared to that of Sagasta, who had not only to devise schemes to provide ways and means for a bankrupt country to wage a costly and hopeless war in Cuba, but also to cope with an insurrection in the Philippines, and to keep his eye on Porto Rico to guard against insurrection there.

With a Cabinet which was not in full accord with him in his policy, he had to deal with a Queen Regent who favored one thing one day and something else the next. Then he had to play to placate and keep in good humor an excitable people, easily incited to lawlessness and violence, a people who would shout for the King to-day and poniard him to-morrow, a people among whom there are socialists, revolutionists, Carlists and republicans, and with all these a rabble that don't care much who is in the ascendency or what party is in power, provided they can get enough to eat, and get it easily. And last, but far from the least, was the element, largely represented in the army, which clings to ancestral pride, and lives on the memories of what Spain was when she was a power that was mighty and made herself both respected and feared. That is the element which governs Spain and to which she owes her present tribulations and misfortunes.

That's the element to which Weyler belongs, Weyler, who if he lived a thousand years could never atone for the harm he has done Spain and the disgrace he has brought upon her. She had been pretty much disgraced before, but he put on the finishing touches with a culmination of barbarism that shocked the world, forced the armed intervention of this country and lost Cuba forever to Spain, lost the brightest and most highly prized jewel in her crown.

Sagasta saw all this and tried to avert it. He called the butcher home, and sent in his place a man who showed no indications of being a brute. He modified some of the brutal orders of Weyler, and undertook with fair promises the task of pacification, thus trying to undo some of the evil that Weyler had done. He accepted some of the suggestions of this Government, but too late, for Weyler's savagery had done its work and filled the people of Cuba with undying hatred of the nation which would tolerate such a savage as the representative of its authority.

When Sagasta saw and fully realized that his plans for the coming of Cuba had failed and that there was no hope of maintaining Spanish sovereignty then he had to play another part to prevent a revolution in Spain and save the crown to the boy king who had virtually been put in his keeping. In doing this he had to play a game of wits in diplomacy, which he played very well, and a game of diplomacy with the Spanish people, which he has played with some success so far, but cannot play much longer. After diplomacy failed he played bluff with the United States, in playing which he also played to the inflated pride of the Spaniard, who is nothing if he isn't proud. His theatrical severing of diplomatic relations when the President's ultimatum was sent to Minister Woodford, and the curt intimation to that gentleman that he might consider that there was no further occasion for his official presence in Madrid, and the dispatching of warships to the defence of Cuba, with proud boasts that Spain would protect her honor, were a part of the game he was playing to keep the attention of the Spaniards engaged while he worked on other schemes to save the boy king's crown, when the Cuban jewel was plucked from it.

He is now playing quietly to secure the friendly offices of other powers, not to save Cuba to Spain, in which he failed, but to save the crown to the boy king when the anticipated revolution breaks out. Cuba, although lost to Spain, has not actually fallen yet, for the Spanish soldiers still stand and the Spanish flags still floats over the cities where the soldiers are; but Spain is even now on the verge of a revolution which may break out at any day, and this gives poor, perplexed and sorely tried Sagasta more trouble than the loss of Cuba does. If any mortal in Spain is entitled to sympathy Sagasta is the one.

MINOR MENTION.

The reports coming from Spain to the effect that a Spanish squadron has sailed for the United States for the purpose of bombarding American cities are rot. Spain has no ships to spare for that kind of business, even if she would like to do it. Forty-odd days ago that terrible flotilla which at last accounts was still hung up at St. Vincent, left Cadiz with a grand flourish of trumpets and dire threats as to what it was going to do when it got over on this side. This other squadron will materialize about in the same way that did, and hang up at some other station, if it leaves Spain at all. If the gentlemen who are running the Spanish navy had any serious intention of sending ships across the Atlantic to attack American cities would they thus give advance notice of this intention, and put our Government on guard so that it could have ships on hand to reciprocate the attention the Spaniards were paying our towns? Supposing they would like to take some diversion of that kind, have they any money to waste on such excursions? Not to speak of the difficulty of securing coal supplies after a trip across the ocean, it takes money to shoot big guns such as they would have to use to throw a shot into any of our coast cities, supposing that possible. Every shot they fired would cost them from $500 to $1,000, and with the condition of Spain's cash account a very little of that kind of amusement would suffice for her. Besides this there is nothing to be gained by that, even if they could succeed in throwing some shot into and doing some damage to some of our cities. The Spanish authorities have not become entirely demented.

* * *

Some time ago we wrote on the valuable results so far attained by the Cuban war, even if there should be no others. In referring to some of these results the Philadelphia *Press*, Republican, speaks as follows:

"Two months of approach to war and a week of imminent hostilities have wiped out the last shreds of sectional feeling in this country and brought the United States and England closer together than they have been in a century.

"If the Cuban war does nothing else it has at least given these two great gains to the English-speaking race. Sectionalism has disappeared in this country forever. No one thinks of it. No one even stops to be surprised at the altogether probable prospect that General Fitzhugh Lee will be given high command. He is an American. It is enough. North and South are forgotten. The country is one. In the surge of great national emotion the union is complete.

"Common emotion has drawn England and America together as never before. Both peoples in the light of coming battle see that they are one as no other separate and independent nations the world around can be. Spain and Europe both recognize England as our ally. This country sees that its natural ally and supporter is Great Britain. The bitterness of years has faded. The love and sympathy of race have asserted themselves. Differences may come, but no American will willingly forget in the future the support, the encouragement and the substantial aid at this crisis from the British Government and people.

"A country united as never before for the United States and for the two great branches of the English-speaking race lasting friendship and a mutual support—these are the first fruits of a righteous war."

With the independence of Cuba achieved by the armed intervention of this country, another Republic is established and the friction between monarchy and republicanism forever removed from that side. Practically speaking the young Republic becomes part and parcel of this Republic, and there will be an end to the periodical insurrections that were always more or less annoying and harmful to us.

* * *

Some time ago M. d'Humy, a Frenchman, invented a process for solidifying crude petroleum, to be used for fuel for ships and locomotives, the claims for it being that it is superior to coal for heat-generating, lighter, impossible to explode, water-proof, &c. It seems to have stood the tests. Since then M. d'Humy has been at work on a new armor for ships the claims for which are thus noted by the New Orleans *Times-Democrat:*

"Without going into technical details, we may say briefly that M. d'Humy, the construction of his new armor-plate, for which he claims less cost, less weight, less cumbrousness, and greater power of resistance, runs counter to the usually-received ideas of armor-plate manufacture. The armor-plate manufacturers hitherto have insisted that a plate's resistance was in the direct ratio of its inflexible solidity; M. d'Humy's contention is that a plate's power of resistance is increased by its being 'somewhat inflexible and cushion-like.'

"He accordingly constructs his plate not in one solid mass of unbending steel; but he rivets by a peculiar process many quite thin slabs of steel together into one composite plate, and turns the edges, not the sides, of the slabs to the impinging force, obtaining thus a much greater power of resistance. Their power of resistance, in comparison with Harveyized solid plates, has in fact been calculated, and has been found to be twice as great for the same thickness.

"Being therefore much more easily and less expensively constructed, being far lighter for ships to carry, and having double the resisting power of solid plates of the same thickness, it will be surprising if the d'Humy armor-plates do not supersede the cumbrous and expensive plates now in use. A company, indeed, with a large capital has been formed in England for the exploitation of M. d'Humy two inventions which we have named, and for supplying the solid petroleum brick and composite ship's-armor to railroad corporations, governments, etc., and, from what we have heard, it looks as if they would have instant and great success."

CURRENT COMMENT.

—There is a nasty job ahead for the Spaniard who will eventually have to sneak into the republic of Cuba as the diplomatic representative of his country.—*Washington Post, Ind.*

—There is no prospect of real fighting in the West Indies at present. Probably the first bloodshed of the war will be on the other side of the world. Admiral Dewey has been ordered out of Hong Kong and can take refuge in no neutral port. He must capture a station from Spain or come home. He will not come home.—*New York Commercial Advertiser, Rep.*

—Gen. Maceo; the dashing Cuban leader, rode nearly the whole length of the island with less than a thousand men—defying, outwitting, fighting and whipping the Spaniards at every turn. Gomez has come and gone pretty much at his will with a half-armed and poorly equipped force. Is it complimentary to our army to say that it needs 50,000 men, with our splendid artillery and and cavalry, behind a naval blockade, to finish the job? —*New York World, Dem*

—Havana has been warned that the bombardment of the city may begin at any time, and if non-combatants are not removed before the shells begin to fly it will be partly the fault of the authorities, who should send them away, and partly their own motion. Their condition will be pitiable, whether they go or stay, for in the city they will be exposed to the fire of the war ships, while, if they leave it, they can only go into a country made desolate by the action of the hostile forces that have been operating there, and which can give then little or nothing to live on. —*Philadelphia Ledger, Ind.*

TWINKLINGS.

— Mamma—"Johnny, see that you give Ethel the lion's share of that orange." Johnny—"Yes, ma." Ethel —"Mamma, he hasn't given me any." Johnny—"Well, that's all right. Lions don't eat oranges."—*Tit Bits.*

— Observing Brother—"Mr. Smith is down stairs waiting for you." Sister Gladys—"Oh, is that so? I wasn't expecting a caller this evening." Observing Brother—"Did you think he was dead?"—*Truth.*

— "And you will buckle on the sword?" The new woman's eyes flashed; her bosom heaved. "Buckle?" she repeated, scornfully. "Pin!" That was to say there was no time to lose.—*Kansas City Star.*

— Mrs. De Style—"Dear me! What a lot of society news you've got hold of—even to a full description of Miss Tipton's Paris trousseau! where did you hear it all?" Miss De Style— "At the symphony concert."—*New York Weekly.*

— "Albert, dear, while looking through some of your old clothes, I made such a lucky find that I ordered a new dress on the strength of it." "What was it, dear?" "Half a dozen checks that had never been written on."—Brooklyn *Life.*

— 'Arry (whose "Old Dutch" has been shopping, and has kept him waiting a considerable time)—"Wot d'yer mean, keepin' me standin' abaat 'ere like a bloomin' fool?" 'Airriet—"I can't 'elp the way yer stand, 'Arry."— *Punch.*

— Judge—"What's your name?" Prisoner—"Smith." Judge—"What's your business?" Prisoner—"I make bolts and hinges for the door." Judge —"What were you doing when the police raided the place?" Prisoner— "Making a bolt for the door." Judge —"Lock Smith up, Sergeant."—*New York Weekly.*

"A word to the wise is sufficient" and a word from the wise should be sufficient, but you ask, who are the wise? Those who know. The oft repeated experience of trustworthy persons may be taken for knowledge. Mr. W. M. Terry says Chamberlain's Cough Remedy gives better satisfaction than any other in the market. He has been in the drug business at Elkton, Ky., for twelve years; has sold hundreds of bottles of this remedy and nearly all other cough medicines manufactured, which shows conclusively that Chamberlain's is the most satisfactory to the people, and is the best. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* The Kind You Have Always Bought

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Charlotte *Observer:* The railroad agent at Aberdeen has been discharged for giving out information concerning the movement of troops and news relating to the War Department passing over the wires.

— Clinton *Democrat:* A mad dog passed through portions of Honeycutt's and Little Coharie last week and bit everything he met. At L. M. Tew's he bit a hog and a goose, at W. R. McKenzie's a cow, at R. M. Royal's a goose, at Maurice Hall's a hog, at Stanly Faircloth's four hogs and two dogs. He was overtaken and killed at Autryville.

— Lumberton *Robesonian:* A mad dog created considerable excitement in the "Burnt Islands" neighborhood Saturday afternoon. The dog was first seen near the county home, coming from the direction of Lumberton, and tried to jump into a wagon in which Charlie West was riding. He bit a cow on the Biggs place and dogs belonging to Troy Phillips and Joe Lovett. The bitten dogs were killed, but the supposed rabid animal escaped back in the direction of Lumberton.

— Goldsboro *Headlight:* The heavy wind and rain storm Tuesday night and yesterday did considerable damage to growing vegetation. —— The murder trial of Gil Ward resulted Friday morning in a verdict of "not guilty," the jury being unable to decide from the evidence that Ward was the "actual" slayer of Mag Dinkins on December 11th, 1893. The jury took the case Thursday at midnight and formed their final decision after three hours of deliberation. Ward was immediately discharged and left on the noon train with his family and friends for his old home near Fremont.

LET "WIFEY" SHOP FOR YOU

She Always Has a Sharper Nose For Real Bargains.

The sign which caught Mrs. Dawson's eye read: "Suits $20. Positively the Last Week. Regular Price $30."

Mrs. Dawson had the womanly love for a bargain. She had often spent 10 cents' car fare to secure some lovely treasure that was marked down from $1 to 98 cents just for that day. She was more than provoked that Dawson, who was with her, did not grow enthusiastic.

"You know you need a suit," said Mrs. Dawson. "Why not order it now and save $10."

Dawson was certain the suits would be as cheap next week, but his wife refused to move on and dragged the helpless man into the store. The polite clerk assured them that it was the bargain of the century and that this week was positively the last.

With mental protests, but with outward calm, Dawson, like clay in the hands of the potter, allowed himself to be measured. Then he left a deposit. He called in four days and took the suit away.

"There," exclaimed Mrs. Dawson, in triumph, when her husband appeared arrayed in his new suit, "you never had a better fit nor a more becoming pattern. Just think how much money your wife saved for you by being on the lookout for a bargain!"

Mr. Dawson preserved a dignified silence and waited patiently for his better half to get her hat on straight preparatory to accompanying him to the city.

Mrs. Dawson awaited with impatience the passing of the store where she had saved money for her husband. She wanted to call his attention to the fact again that he might remain properly thankful.

With all the faith of a woman Mrs. Dawson was convinced that the salesman was telling the truth when he assured her it was the last week of the $20 sale.

She looked for the window, and her faith was rewarded. It had been the last week. The sign now read, "Any Suit In This Window $15."—Chicago Record.

OLD BARBERS ARE SCARCE.

After Reaching 40 They Usually Retire or Enter Another Occupation.

"Did you ever notice," said a veteran tonsorial artist, who had shaved New Haveners since 1873, to a New Haven Register man, "that you only see a few old barbers?"

"Why is it?"

"There are a good many reasons," answered the veteran knight of the blade. "I suppose the chief one is that a barber's hand becomes unsteady after he gets to be about 40 years old and he has to give up. A good many barbers drink hard, and that makes their nerves and hands unfit for service, and they retire before they cut their customers throats. Still, I will say that in all my experience of 37 years I never saw a man badly cut by a barber, not even by an accident for which the barber was not responsible."

"What becomes of the barbers after they retire?"

"Oh, some of them go to the poorhouse," he replied, with a twinkle in his eye, "and some of them, who have saved their wages, buy little places and live on them, perhaps running a farm. Some of them, of course, go into other business, perhaps bookselling or else become insurance agents. I have heard of barbers who gave up the business and became butchers. This isn't such a wide difference from their former business (what are you laughing at?) as it might seem. No, I don't mean that they learn to carve people or even to skin them in the barber business, but they learn how to handle a blade skillfully and they make first class meat cutters."

The Original Organ Grinder.

When barrel organs, once the usual accompaniment of the magic lantern, came into use, a native of the province of Tende was one of the first who traveled about Europe with this instrument.

In his peregrinations he collected money enough to enable him to purchase from the king of Sardinia the title of count of the country where he was born —for which, probably, in a time of war he did not pay above 1,000 guineas.

With the remainder of his money he purchased an estate suitable to his rank and settled himself peaceably for the remainder of his days in his mansion.

In the entrance hall of his dwelling he hung up his magic lantern and his organ facing the door, there to be carefully preserved till they moldered to dust, and he ordered by his will that any one of his descendants who should cause them to be removed should forfeit his inheritance and his patrimony revert to the next heir, or, in failure of a successor, to the hospital of Tende.

Only a few years ago the organ and lantern were still to be seen carefully preserved.—Pearson's Weekly.

Explained.

"Who is that stout lady over there?"

"That's Mrs. Spriggins of the Ladies' Whist club. She's the only woman in the club who never asked, 'What is trumps?'"

"Quite remarkable!"

"Yes. She has some kind of an impediment in her speech that prevents her from pronouncing words that begin with t."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Spring humors, boils, pimples, eruptions, sores, may be completely cured by purifying the blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla. †

EDWIN BOOTH.

A Stage Anecdote of the Great Actor as Richelieu.

Booth chanced to be in a particularly happy frame of mind—and he was often cheerful and happy, tradition to the contrary notwithstanding. He was smoking the inevitable pipe, and he was arrayed in the costume of Richelieu, with his feet upon the table, submitting patiently to the manipulations of his wardrobe or man "dresser." After a few words of greeting the callboy knocked at the door and said that Mr. Booth was wanted at a certain "left lower entrance." The protagonist jumped up quickly and asked if I would stay where I was and keep his pipe alight or go along with him and see him "lunch the cuss of Rum," quoting the words of George L. Fox, who had been producing recently a ludicrously clever burlesque of Booth in the same part. I followed him to the wings and stood by his side while he waited for his cue. It was the fourth act of the drama, I remember, and the stage was set as a garden, nothing of which was visible from our position but the flies and the back of the wings, and we might have been placed in a great bare barn, so far as any scenic effect was apparent.

Adrian, Baradas and the conspirators were speaking, and at an opposite entrance, waiting for her cue, was the Julie of the evening. She was a good woman and an excellent actress, but unfortunately not a personal favorite with the star, who called my attention to the bismuth with which she was covered and said that if she got any of it on his new scarlet cloak he would pinch her black and blue, puffing volumes of smoke into my face as he spoke. When the proper time came, he rushed upon the stage, with a parting injunction not to let his pipe go out, and with the great meerschaum in my own mouth I saw the heroine of the play cast herself into his arms and noticed, to my great amusement, that she did smear the robes of my lord cardinal with the greasy white stuff he so much disliked. I winked back at the half comic, half angry glance he shot toward me over Julie's snowy shoulders. I half expected to hear the real scream he had threatened to cause her to utter.

I thought of nothing but the humorous, absurd side of the situation. I was eager to keep the pipe going, and, lo! he raised his hand and spoke those familiar lines: "Around her form I draw the awful circle of our solemn church. Place but a foot within that hallowed ground, and on thy head—yea, though it wear a crown — I'll launch the curse of Rome!" Every head upon the stage was uncovered, and I found my own hat in my hand. I forgot all the tomfoolery we had been indulging in; I forgot his pipe and my promise regarding it; I forgot that I had been a habitual theater goer all my life; I forgot that I was a Protestant heretic, and that it was nothing but stage play; I forgot everything except the fact that I was standing in the presence of the great visible head of the Catholic religion in France and that I was ready to drop upon my knees with the rest of them at his invocation.—Laurence Hutton in Harper's Magazine.

What He Was Working For.

"It's mighty busy ye are, Mike!" exclaimed his friend Brady, lounging against the ramshackle counter of the little bootmaker's shop. "Ye seem to have plenty of jobs in hand, and ye're workin at 'em as though tomorrow was the beginnin of eternity and ye wanted to finish up before ye went."

"Whist! Don't shtop me!" cried Mike. "Oi want to finish these as quick as Oi can. If Oi don't make haste, sure Patsy Malone will be back before Oi'm done."

"What's he got to do wid it, Mike?" asked Brady. "Oi thought ye was bound over to keep the peace wid Malone. Twinty shillin's, wasn't it?"

"Yis, that's what Oi'm workin so hard for!"

"How's that?"

"Whin Oi've done these jobs, Oi'll have saved twinty shillin's, and, be jabers, Oi don't want Malone to come back before Oi'm ready to pay a foine, for Oi mean to break the peace as soon as Oi set oyes on him!"

And he worked away with redoubled energy.—Pearson's Weekly.

Experienced.

"And, now," said the colonel of the sappers and miners, "who will volunteer to crawl through the trench and fire the magazine?"

There was no response.

"It is a dangerous mission," said the officer. "The man who attempts it will find himself in very cramped quarters, and is liable at any moment to get stuck. Who will go?"

There was another brief silence, and then a thin man with a weazened face spoke up:

"I guess I can do it, if any man can, colonel. I used to live in a New York flat."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Fainting Fits.

Fainting proceeds from different causes, the commonest being a disturbance in the circulation of the blood in the brain. For an ordinary fainting fit lay the patient flat. Great harm has often resulted from the treatment of ignorant people in trying to make the patient sit up or propping up the head with pillows. To send the blood back from the heart to the brain the flat posture is absolutely necessary. Let the patient lie so that the feet are higher than the head, throw the clothes about the chest and throat open, sponge the face with cold water and give some cold water to drink.—New York Ledger.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to the stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c. per box. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

A Duke's Responses.

The Duke of Cambridge, father of the present duke, was remarkable for his habit of making loud responses of his own invention to the service in church.

"Let us pray," said the clergyman.

"By all means," said the duke.

The clergyman began the prayer for rain.

"No good so long as the wind is in the east."

"Zaccheus stood forth and said, 'Behold, Lord, the half of my lands I give to the poor.'"

"Too much, too much. Don't mind subscribing, but can't stand that."

While to two of the commandments which need not be indicated the responses were:

"Quite right, quite right, but very difficult sometimes," and "No, no; it was my brother Ernest did that.' —Pearson's Weekly.

Hood's Pills

Stimulate the stomach, rouse the liver, cure biliousness, headache, dizziness, sour stomach, constipation, etc. Price 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

A Pseudonym.

A lady who wanted a servant so badly that she took one without a recommendation, or even an introduction, happened one day to look into a book which belonged to the girl and immediately thereafter went to her with some uneasiness expressed in her face.

"Is this your book, Susie?" she asked.

"Yes'm."

"How is this, then? When you came, you told me your name was Susie Stokes, but here in this book is the name 'Bridget Lafferty.'"

"It's all right, ma'am," said the girl. "That's me nondy-plume!"— Youth's Companion.

Beats the Klondike.

Mr. A. C. Thomas, of Marysville, Tex., has found a more valuable discovery than has yet been made in the Klondike. For years he suffered untold agony from consumption, accompanied by hemorrhages; and was absolutely cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. He declares that gold is of little value in comparison with this marvelous cure; would have it, even if it cost a hundred dollars a bottle. Asthma, Bronchitis and all throat and lung affections are positively cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Trial bottles free at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. Regular size 50 cts. and $1.00. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded. †

I was reading an advertisement of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy in the Worcester Enterprise recently, which leads me to write this. I can truthfully say I never used any remedy equal to it for colic and diarrhœa. I have never had to use more than one or two doses to cure the worst case with myself or children. —W. A. STROUD, Popomoke City, Md. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* The Kind You Have Always Bought

Wholesale Prices Current.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent Whole- Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—		
2 ℔ Jute	@	6¼
Standard	@	7⅜
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ℘ ℔	12 @	14
Sides ℘ ℔	6 @	7¼
Shoulders ℘ ℔	6½ @	7
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ℘ ℔	6¼ @	6½
Shoulders ℘ ℔	@	6
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 00 @	1 10
New New Mork, each	@	1 20
New City, each	@	1 20
BEESWAX ℘ ℔	@	22
BRICKS—		
Wilmington ℘ M	5 00 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina ℘ ℔	15 @	18
Northern	18 @	25
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	@	50
Virginia Meal	@	50
COTTON TIES—℘ bundle	@	58
CANDLES—℘ ℔—		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamantine	8 @	10
CHEESE—℘ ℔—		
Northern Factory	10 @	11
Dairy, Cream	@	11
State	10½ @	12
COFFEE—℘ ℔—		
Laguyra	12 @	16
Rio	8 @	10
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ℘ yard	@	5¼
Yarns, ℘ bunch	18 @	20
EGGS—℘ dozen	@	9
FISH—		
Mackerel, No. 1, ℘ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℘ half-bbl.	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℘ barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℘ half-bbl.	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℘ barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ℘ barrel	@	3 50
Mullets, ℘ pork barrel	@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℘ keg	3 00 @	3 25
Dry Cod, ℘ ℔	5 @	10
" Extra	4 25 @	4 50
FLOUR—℘ ℔—		
Low grade	@	4 00
Choice	@	4 90
Straight	5 40 @	5 50
First Patent	5 75 @	6 00
GLUE—℘ ℔	7½ @	8¼
GRAIN—℘ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bgs—White	@	52½
Car load, in bags—White	50 @	51
Oats, from store	@	40
Oats, Rust Proof	@	45
Cow Peas	@	75
HIDES—℘ ℔—		
Green	@	8
Dry	@	12
HAY, ℘ 100 ℔s—		
Clover Hay	80 @	85
Rice Straw	@	50
Eastern	@	90
Western	@	85
North River	@	75
HOOP IRON, ℘ ℔	1½ @	2
LARD, ℘ ℔—		
Northern	6½ @	7
North Carolina	6 @	10
LIME, ℘ barrel	1 15 @	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℘ M ft—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, ℘ gallon—		
Barbadoes, in hogshead	@	26
Barbadoes in barrels	@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads	@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels	@	28
Sugar-House, in hogsheads	12 @	14
Sugar-House, in barrels	14 @	15
Syrup, in barrels	12 @	15
NAILS ℘ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 40 @	1 50
PORK, ℘ barrel—		
City Mess	11 00 @	11 50
Rump	@	11 50
Prime	@	11 50
ROPE, ℘ ℔	10 @	22
SALT, ℘ sack Alum	@	1 10
Liverpool	@	70
Lisbon	@	
American	@	70
On 125 ℘ Sacks	@	50
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℘ M	5 00 @	6 50
Common	1 60 @	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50 @	3 50
SUGAR, ℘ ℔—Standard Gran'd	@	5⅝
Standard A	@	5⅜
White Extra C	@	5
Extra C, Golden	@	4⅝
C. Yellow	@	4½
SOAP, ℘ ℔—Northern	3½ @	4
STAVES, ℘ M—W. O. barrel	6 00 @	14 00
R. O. Hogshead	@	10 00
TIMBER, ℘ M feet—Shipping	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50 @	6 50
Common Mill	4 00 @	5 50
Inferior to Ordinary	@	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed		
℘ M 6x24 heart	7 50 @	8 50
" Sap	5 00 @	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50 @	5 00
" Sap	4 00 @	4 50
6x24 Heart	6 00 @	6 50
" Sap	5 00 @	5 50
TALLOW, ℘ ℔	@	6
WHISKEY, ℘ gallon—Northern	1 00 @	2 00
North Carolina	1 00 @	2 50
WOOL ℘ ℔—Unwashed	8 @	18

SOMETHING NEW 5¢



Large package of the world's best cleanser for a nickel. Still greater economy in 4-pound package. All grocers. Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, April 28.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market firm at 29c per gallon for machine made casks and 28½c for country casks.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1.00 per bbl for Strained and $1.05 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market quiet at $1.00 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quiet at $1.25 per barrel for Hard, $1.80 for Dip, and $1.90 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.— Spirits turpentine firm, 27, 26½c; rosin steady, $1.25, $1.30; tar firm, $1.05; crude turpentine steady, $1.20, $1.70, $1.90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	28
Rosin	1,011
Tar	90
Crude Turpentine	43

Receipts same day last year.—45 casks spirits turpentine, 248 bbls rosin, 94 bbls tar, 8 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 5⅞c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	3 7-16	cts. ℘ ℔
Good Ordinary	4¼	" "
Low Middling	5 7-16	" "
Middling	5⅞	" "
Good Middling	6⅛	" "

Same day last year, middling 7⅛c.

Receipts—103 bales; same day last year, 1.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 40@50c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60c. Virginia— Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60c.

CORN.—Firm; 47½ to 50 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE.—$1.00 to $1.05 per bushel.

N. C. BACON.—Steady; hams, 8 to 9c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES.—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to $2.25; six inch, $2.25 to $3.25; seven inch, $5.50 to $6.50.

TIMBER.—Market steady at $2.50 to $6.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 28.—Money on call steady at 1½@2½ per cent., with last loan at 1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 6@7 per cent. Sterling exchange easier; actual business in bankers' bills 484½@484¾ for demand; 481@481¼ for sixty days. Posted rates 482 and 485½@486. Commercial bills 480@480½. Silver certificates 57½@58. Bar silver 57. Mexican dollars 45½. Government bonds irregular; U. S. new 4's registered 117½ do. coupon, 118; U. S. 4's 106; do. coupon, 107; U. S. 2's, 94; U. S. 5's, registered, 109½; do. 5's. coupon, 110½. State bonds dull; N. C. 6's 120; 4's 102½.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 28.—Rosin was steady. Spirits turpentine firm at 32½ @33.

CHARLESTON, April 28.—Spirits turpentine was firm at 27½c; no sales. Rosin steady and unchanged; no sales.

SAVANNAH, April 28.—Spirits turpentine firm at 29½@30c; sales 1,000 casks; receipts 1,370 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; sales 75 barrels; receipts 2,967 barrels.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 28.—Speculation in cotton to-day was of disappointing proportions and without sensational features. Opened steady with prices unchanged to two points lower, moved slowly but showed a rally of six to nine points on reports of a better feeling in Wall street and indications of better conditions in England as claimed by later public and private cables. The market was finally steady at a net gain of three to seven points. Total sales futures 72,500.

NEW YORK, April 28.—Cotton was steady; middling 6 5-16c.

Cotton futures closed steady; sales 72,500 bales: April nominal, May 6.11c, June 6.17c, July 6.23c, August 6.26c, September 6.26c, October 6.28c, November 6.29c, December 6.30c, January 6.34c.

Spot cotton closed steady; middling uplands 6 5-16c; middling gulf 6 9-16c; sales 209 bales.

Net receipts 186 bales; gross receipts — bales; exports to the Continent 1,104 bales; sales 420 bales; stock 175,893 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 7,844 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,574 bales; exports to the Continent 2,303; stock 676,841 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 47,957 bales; exports to Great Britain 15,964 bales; exports to France 1,500 bales; exports to the Continent 23,099 bales.

Total since September 1st—Net receipts 8,161,930 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,098,263 bales; exports to France 758,137 bales; exports to the Continent 2,663,885 bales.

April 27—Galveston, nominal at 5¾, net receipts 513 bales; Norfolk, quiet at 6⅛c, net receipts 659 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 6 5-16c, net receipts — bales; Boston, quiet at 6 5-16c, net receipts 94 bales; Wilmington, firm at 6⅛c, net receipts 103 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 6 9-16c, net receipts 609 bales; Savannah, quiet at 5¾c, net receipts 1,264 bales; New Orleans, easy at 5¾c, net receipts 4,011 bales; Mobile, nominal at 5⅝c, net receipts 538 bales; Memphis, steady at 5¾c, net receipts 356 bales; Augusta, steady at 6c, net receipts 147 bales; Charleston, nominal at 5¾c, net receipts 83 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, April 28.—Flour—The market was firm and moderately active; city mill patents $6 80@7 00. Wheat —Spot easy; No. 2 red $1 23½; No. 1 Northern New York $1 27½; options opened very strong and excited on the big Liverpool advance, but steadily drifted into weakness which lasted all day; the close was 1c up on July but ⅜@1c net lower on other months; realizing, coupled with favorable crop advices and less stimulating North western news, produced the late weakness; No. 2 red May $1 21½@1 24, closed $1 21½; July $1 02⅝@104; September 89@91⅛c, closed 89⅝c. Corn —Spot easy; No. 2 41⅛c; options showed a good opening advance on cables and export enquiry, but yielded and closed only ⅛@⅝c net higher; May 39⅜@40⅛c, closed 39⅛c; July 40⅛@41⅛c, closed 50⅛c. Oats—Spot stronger; No. 2 33⅛@33⅛c; options moderately active and fairly steady, closing ⅛c net higher; May 33¼@33⅛c, closed 33½c. Lard—the market was quoted easy; Western steam $5 92½; May $5 95; refined quiet. Pork firm. Butter steady; Western creamery 15@17c; do. factory 12½@15c; Elgins 17c; imitation creamery 14½@16c; State dairy 14@16½c; do creamery 15@17. Cheese steady; large white 8½c. Tallow dull. Cotton seed oil quiet. Rice steady. Molasses—market firm. Cabbage quiet; Southern $1 50@1 75. Coffee—Spot Rio firm; No. 7 invoice 7c; No. 7 jobbing 7½c; mild firm; Cordova 8½@15½c; moderate business done on private terms. Sugar—Raw strong; fair refining 3¾c; centrifugal 96 test 4¼c; sales of about 15,000 tons, changed hands on a basis of advanced prices; refined strong; granulated 5 7-16c; mould A 5 11-16c.

CHICAGO, April 28.—Influenced by sensational advances at English grain centres, wheat to-day on change sold 3½c above yesterday's closing prices. But heavy realizing from beginning to end of the session caused a reaction in all quotations and the closing was as weak as the opening was strong. July closed ⅛@⅜c higher; May 1½c higher. Corn and oats gained 1 to 1½c. Provisions suffered declines of 7½@15c on packers selling.

CHICAGO, April 28.—Cash quotations: Flour was strong on local and foreign demand. Wheat—No. 2 spring $1 10, nominal; No. 3 spring $1 05@1 15; No. 2 red $1 21½@1 22. Corn—No. 2 34½. Oats—No. 2 29½c; No. 2 white, free on board 31½@32½c; No. 3 white, free on board, 31½c. Rye—No. 2 60½c. Mess pork per bbl., $11 15@11 20. Lard, per 100 lbs, $5 57½. Short rib sides, loose, $5 30@5 60. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $4 75@5 00. Short clear sides, boxed, $5 85@6 05. Whiskey, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1 20.

The leading futures ranged as follows, opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 May $1 23, $1 24, 1 21, 1 22½; July 97¾, 98, 95, 95½c; September 84, 84, 82¼, 82⅞; December —, 83¾, 81, 81⅜c. Corn —May 34½, 34½, 33⅞, 34c; July 35¾, 35¾, 34¼, 34¾; September 36¼, 36¼, 35⅛, 35¼c. Oats—April 27½; May 29½, 29½, 29, 29c; July 25⅛, 25⅝, 25⅛, 25½; September 23½, 23⅝, 23⅛, 23⅝c. Pork, per bbl.—May $11 45, 11 45, 11 05, 11 12½; July $11 80, 11 80, 11 25, 11 32½. Lard, per 100 lbs—May $5 57½, 5 57½, 5 57½, 5 57½; July $5 77½, 5 77½, 5 65, 5 65; September $5 80, 5 85, 5 75, 5 75. Ribs, per 100 lbs—May $5 55, 5 55, 5 42½, 5 42½; July $5 62½, 5 65, 5 47½, 5 50; September $5 72½, 5 72½, 5 57½, 5 57½.

BALTIMORE, April 28.—Flour firm and higher; Western superfine $3.50 @3.75; do extra $4.15@4.46; do family $5.00@5.30; winter wheat patents $5.50 @5.80; do spring wheat $6.10@6.50; spring wheat straights $5.85@6.00. Wheat steady at a decline; spot, month and May $1.14 bid; July $1.01½ bid; steamer No. 2 red $1.11 bid; Southern wheat by sample $1.10@1.15; do on grade $1.11@1.14½. Corn firm; spot and month 39¾@40c; May 39¼@39½c; June 39¾@40c; July 40c bid; steamer mixed 38¾@39c; Southern white corn 41@42c; do yellow 41@43c. Oats firm and higher; No. 2 white 37½@37¾c; No. 2 mixed 34@35c.

FOREIGN MARKET.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, April 28.—4 P. M.— Cotton—Spot in moderate demand and prices lower. American middling fair 3 31-32d; good middling 3 23-32d; American middling 3 9-16d; low middling 3 7-16d; good ordinary 3 9-32d; ordinary 3 3-32d. Sales of the day were 7,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export and included 6,500 American. Receipts 13,000 bales, including 12,600 American. Futures opened quiet with a moderate demand and closed steady. American middling (l m c): April 3 31-64@3 32-64d seller; April and May 3 31-64@3 32-64d seller; May and June 3 31-64@3 32-64d buyer; June and July 3 32-64d value; July and August 3 32-64d buyer; August and September 3 32-64d seller; September and October 3 31-64@3 32-64d buyer; October and November 3 31-64@3 32-64d seller; November and December 3 31-64d seller; December and January 3 31-64d seller; January and February 3 31-64d seller.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Stmr Driver, Robinson, Fayetteville, R R Love.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., April 27, 1898.

SCHOONERS.

Georgie L Dickson, 509 tons, Anderson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

City of Baltimore, 298 tons, Tower, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

STEAMSHIPS.

Kimon (Austrian), 1,244 tons, Saha, Powers, Gibbs & Co.

BARQUES.

Solid (Swed), 507 tons, Wedin, Paterson, Downing & Co.

Anitra (Nor), 547 tons, Simonsen, Paterson, Downing & Co.

Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT, AT THE

Star Office.

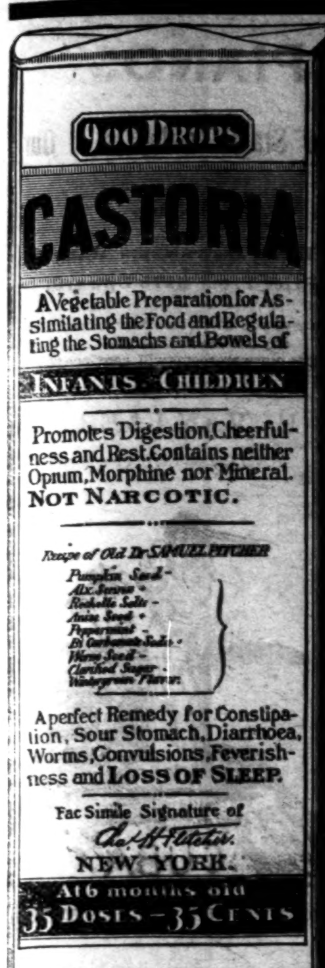
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WRAPPING PAPER

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Placing Under Carpet.

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CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

HIS COVENANT WITH GOD.

Queer Document Signed by a New Englander Over 150 Years Ago.

Enos W. Boise, town clerk of Blandford, has in his possession an interesting document, now yellow with age, but with ink clear, and in a remarkably legible hand, which purports to be a covenant with God drawn by David Boise, one of Mr. Boise's ancestors. The covenant is dated April 18, 1738, and was clearly a work of great moment to its author. He was evidently in a mood of great doubt as to his salvation and the result of his errors, and in a period of religious fervor sat himself down and wrote out his state of mind. It cannot be learned that such covenants were the usual custom with the men of those days, and this document of Mr. Boise's is a curiosity. Its spelling is not exactly that of today, and there are other peculiarities in the capitalization and the like. The covenant reads as follows:

Eternal Jehovah I desier to com unto thee a poor Wretched sinner a miserabl Cretur who am full of sin and iniquity Defiled in all the powrs and facquilities of both soul and body by reason of original sin and actual transgresion and am justly Liable unto thy wrath and Displeasur not only in this World but also in that which is to Come and that I Can by no powr of min own nor no Created being Either angels or men Can help me out of this miserabl Condition in which I am and seeing thou hast made known to me in thy Blessed name that there is a way provided for the relief and recovery of poor Sinners in and throug Jesus Christ and hath been pleased to Condecend so Low as to make known to me the way how to obtain the pardon of my sins and be again restored unto Gods favour and the way is if ever I Expect Salvation in and through the blessed redeemer Jesus Christ I must be Denied to my self and all min own righteousness and to Accept of him as he is freely offred in the Gospel and to be for thee and never for another and to follow thee trough good report and Bad report and to Continue faithful unto my lifs end.

and now o Lord the eternal God the Wonderful Condecending and mercifull God the heart searching and reintrieng God who hath been pleased of thy boundles and infinit mercy to provid Such a way of relif in and through Jesus Christ the only Saviour and redeemer of poor Lost and undon Sinners and hast made proclamation in the Gospel that whosoever Cometh to thee in and through him thou will in noway cast out and hast invited the weary and heavey laddn Sinner to Com unto thee and they Shall find rest unto their Soule and seeing o Lord God thou hast been pleased to invit Such a poor Wretched Sinner as I am to Com and enter into Cvenant with thee who Deserveth rather to be cast into hell for my sins then to have such a kind offer made unto me; yet O Lord God seeing thou art pleased of thy infinit mercy to Condecend so Low as to invit me poor Sinfull misarabl me to Com and Enter into Cvenant with thee: which would have indeed Been unpardonable presumption in me to have attempted to do were it not that thou had invited me to Com. I Do hartily imbrace the offer Lord God Let it be a Bargin Lord I Belive help my unbelif Lord I give my self to thee to be for thee and to serve thee for ever Lord let thy grace be sufficient for me and now o Lord my request and my petition is to thee for Grace to help me to perform this Covenant aright and o Lord God let not my failings mak void this Covenant: now o Lord God what I have now don on Earth let it be ratified in heaven amen and amen. DAVID BOIES.

Dated the 18th of April: 1738.

—Springfield Republican.

THE CRY OF THE LOON.

How weird to you in the light of the moon,
My little lads, is the cry of the loon,
When quiet lies over valley and hill,
And wood and mere are uncannily still!
But listen, lads! There is something to know,
A tale oft told in an age long ago
By wigwam fires that no torch can renew,
A tale that ends with the saying, "Kwemoo
El-komik-too-ajul Gloocapal"—
The loon is calling on Glooskap!

Glooskap was God to the untutored mind
Lit by the lights that in nature we find;
That heard this tale and believed it throughout
As something "twere sacrilegious to doubt.
And once he saw from the marge of a lake
A flock of loons o'er the wide water make
Thrice for the land, as in circles they flew.
So runs the tale with the saying, "'Kwemoo
El-komik-too-ajul Gloocapal—
The loon is calling on Glooskap!

Then up the marge, in a line from the lake,
He saw them come who approached him and spake:
"Be near to us who have sought after thee!
Be near to us who thy servants would be!"
Nodding he said, "'I will teach one and all
What I shall know as a prayerful call."
And so he taught what is heard, lads, by you,
And hence arose that old saying, "Kwemoo
El-komik-too-ajul Gloocapal"—
The loon is calling on Glooskap!

Glooskap was good, and methinks you will find
If you, my lads, keep this legend in mind,
That faroff cry, which is only a prayer,
Will sound less weird in the pale, moony air
Or makes less wild and less grewsome the night
When all it still over valley and height.
But, howso'er it may be, lads, with you,
Where'er you hear that long cry say "Kwemoo
El-komik-too-ajul Gloocapal"—
The loon is calling on Glooskap!

—Ralph H. Shaw in New York Ledger.

The Journalist In Court.

A journalist stands on a very different plane from the advocate, the physician or the priest of a church whose tenets prescribe confession. The immunity of the first has always been recognized both in the Roman and common law, although one civilian thought that an advocate might lawfully be put to the torture and compelled to reveal the secrets of a client, but this doctrine appears to have met with strong disapprobation on the part of both the bench and bar. The doctrine as to the immunity of the physician and priest was a later outgrowth and rests upon grounds too obvious to be discussed. But a very different state of facts is presented when we come to consider the case of a reporter or editor of a newspaper. While conceding the importance of the press as a factor in the unearthing of wrongdoing, it would seem to be exceedingly inexpedient to permit it to take shelter behind a question of privilege.

Where newspaper articles have been published injurious to character the person libeled should have a right to find out at whose instigation and upon whose authority they might happen to have been written. The doctrine of privileged communication should never be used to hide the machinations of some secret enemy, simply because he may choose to direct his attacks through the medium of the public press. It can hardly be said that a public official (this is cited merely as an illustration) against whom a charge of malfeasance in office has wrongfully been brought, should be restricted to his remedy against the newspaper itself in a libel suit and not be permitted to obtain the name of his true accuser.—University Law Review.

Raindrops In the Sea.

Those who have observed the smoothing down of a turbulent sea beneath a pelting of rain will be interested in an English scientist's explanation of the phenomenon. Each drop, he says, sends below the surface a certain quantity of water in the form of rings, which, with gradually decreasing velocity and increasing size, descend as much as 18 inches below the surface. Therefore when rain is falling on the sea there is as much motion immediately beneath the surface as above, only the drops are larger and their motion slower. Thus, unseen by the human eye, the water at the surface is being made to continually change places with that beneath, and in this way the wave motion is destroyed. —New York Journal.

Plain.

Scene: German art gallery. Peasant Woman (noticing an artist copying one of the old masters)—Why do they paint this picture twice?

Her Husband—Why, that's quite plain. When the new picture is done, they hang that on the wall and throw the old one away.—Pick Me Up.

The great Ottoman empire, which at one time threatened the civilized world, sprang from a band of 400 wandering Turcoman families.

In the gardens around London there are more specimens of the cedar of Lebanon than on Mount Lebanon itself.

Many Think!

When it was said to the woman: "In sorrow shalt thou bring forth children," that a perpetual curse was pronounced, but the thrill of joy felt by every Mother when she clasps to her heart her babe proves the contrary. True, dangers lurk in the pathway of the Expectant Mother and should be avoided.

"Mother's Friend"

So prepares the system for the change taking place that the final hour is robbed of all danger and pain. Its use insures safety to the life of both Mother and child, and makes childbirth easy and recovery more rapid.

Sent by express, on receipt of price, $1.00 PER BOTTLE. Book "To Expectant Mothers," mailed free, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

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REMAINS ALWAYS THE SAME.

The finest, purest and most beautifying toilet powder ever made. It is soothing, healing, healthful and harmless; and when rightly used IS INVISIBLE. If you have never tried

POZZONI'S

you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER is.

IT IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* The Kind You Have Always Bought

ENGLAND AND AMERICA.

The Prejudices Which Exist Between the Two Countries.

It is a lamentable thing that many Americans lose much of the pleasure of English traveling by greatly exaggerating the differences in character between the two nations and by assuming that the English, as such, are more reserved, cold and unsocial than Americans. During three visits at long intervals to this country, and while associating with "all sorts and conditions of men," I have never been able to find any authority for this impression. Hawthorne told the whole story when he pointed out that any mutual dislike between the two nations was collective and not individual; that the individuals were apt to fraternize well enough, but that each retained a vague prejudice against the whole body of the other nation. English people are apt to like the Americans whom they know, but to retain the impression—no doubt sometimes justifiable—that there are a great many others whom, if they knew, they should not like, and this is much the way in which Americans feel about English men and women. The distrust is generic, while the liking is individual. Perhaps it would be pleasanter if the distrust were nonexistent, but it is something to feel that each may do something to overcome it and to help later travelers by making the liking more general. It is true that on the continent of Europe English people are or were apt to appear at disadvantage; to regard themselves as being sheep in the midst of possible wolves, which, indeed, they often are. But on their own ground the instinct of personal hospitality is traditional, and they are especially disposed to regard Americans as friends—a confidence often misplaced, I regret to say, among the unscrupulous or ungracious.

The very fact that such marked distinctions of rank exist among themselves makes them incline toward Americans, who offer no such extreme complications. Indeed it sometimes happens that an American lady, like a bride, may be given precedence over others simply because, having no definite rank, she may as well be put at the head as at the foot, especially if she is personally attractive. In truth the fixed order of English society, if occasionally a social convenience, is also a yoke, and there is sometimes a positive willingness to relax it and act as if there were no such thing. Just as in English country houses the almost excessive formality of the dinner is balanced by the utter informality of the breakfast, where the servants are excluded, and every man guest jumps up and gets whatever he pleases from the sideboard, so English people seem to have rather a liking for the somewhat novel flavor of Americans, and readily pardon it when the order of precedence proves a matter too complex for our intellects to fathom. And it is also to be remembered that the society which is apt to attract American visitors the most is that of English authors and artists, who usually have very little connection with the order of precedence in any way.—Harper's Bazar.

Kamehameha's War Cloak.

The great war cloak of Kamehameha I was the work of years. During the reigns of eight preceding monarchs it grew beneath the hands of cunning craftsmen, until in all its fair proportions it became the property of Kamehameha the Powerful, the outward badge of the sovereignty which claimed sway over all the surrounding islands.

This cloak, made entirely of yellow feathers, is 4 feet in length and nearly 12 around the bottom—about the same size as the one in the National museum, although this last is a trifle more than half composed of red feathers from a more plebeian bird which science has aptly named Vestiaria coccinea, or "clothed in scarlet." The cloak was once the property of the powerful chief Kekuaskalami, who forfeited it, together with his life, in a rebellion having for its purpose the restoration of the ancient religion of Hawaii. It next came into the hands of Kamehameha III, by whom it was presented to Commodore J. H. Aulick, and finally it was deposited in the National museum by the commodore's grandson, Mr. R. O. Aulick.—Frederic A. Lucas in St. Nicholas.

It is claimed that Lake Erie produces more fish to the square mile than any other body of water in the world.

Jerusalem is rapidly becoming modernized. There are now large printing offices in the city.

The Greek church employs two rings in the marriage ceremony—one gold, the other silver.

Rheumatism Cured.

My wife has used Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism with great relief, and I can recommend it as a splendid liniment for rheumatism and other household use for which we have found it valuable.—W. J. CUYLER. Red Creek, N. Y.

Mr. Cuyler is one of the leading merchants of this village and one of the most prominent men in this vicinity.—W. G AHIPPIN, Editor Red Creek Herald. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist.

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW' SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidney, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retension of water and pain. In passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure, this is your remedy. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner of Front and Market streets.



BOTTOM FACTS

In the Maine investigation make startling News.

The bottom facts in connection with our hard ware stock reveal the largest assortment and lowest prices for quality to be found anywhere. Everything comprised in the term of "Hard ware," all of the best quality and marked at prices admitting of no argument. Dealers can here find the best source of supply for their wants.

Purchases delivered at depots without expense, and patron's interest carefully looked after.

OUR PENINSULAR STEEL RANGES

must be seen to be appreciated, and it will be a pleasure for us to show you their construction and management. A fine and varied line of Cooking and Heating Stoves constantly on hand at low down prices. Try us and we will convince you.

Our lines of general Hardware, Cutlery, Brass goods, &c., are complete in each department

J. W. MURCHISON,

mar 30 tf ORTON BUILDING.



A Fresh Supply of All Kinds of Duttenhofer's and Mundell's

FINE SHOES

JUST RECEIVED.

Look in Our Show Window.

We invite the Ladies especially to try these Shoes.

We keep at the same old place, 63½ steps east from corner of Front and Princess streets.

MERCER & EVANS.

ap 17 tf

BARBADOES MOLASSES

Of Our Own Importation

Now on Hand and

New Crop to Arrive.

We carry all grades, styles and prices.

THE WORTH COMPANY

ap 7 tf

REDUCED RATES IN MAY

The Seaboard Air Line announces the following Reduced Rates for Special Occasions to take place in May.

BALTIMORE, MD.

Quadrennial Conference of the M. E. Church, South.

Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 2nd-4th, with final limit May 31st.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

National Order of Elks.

Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 7th-9th, with final limit of fifteen days.

General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the U. S.

Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 17th-19th, with final limit to June 4th.

NORFOLK, VA

Southern Baptist and Auxiliary Conventions.

Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 2nd-6th, with final limit of fifteen days.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Twentieth of May Celebration of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence.

Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 16th-19th, and one cent per mile travelled from points within a radius of two hundred miles; tickets on sale 18th-19th with final limit May 23rd.

Reunion of Confederate Veterans.

Rate of one cent per mile travelled, tickets on sale May 18th-19th with final limit May 23rd.

For full information in regard to these rates call on or address any Agent of the Seaboard Air line or write to

T. J. ANDERSON,

General Passenger Agent,

ap 8 tf Portsmouth, Va.

TUBE-ROSE BULBS.

We have quite a nice lot of Tube-rose Bulbs on hand at

10 Cents Per Dozen.

Specially low price to any one purchasing from 100 to 1,000.

EASTER EGG DYES,

FLOWER SEEDS,

NURSING BOTTLES,

any everything else pertaining to the Drug business.

J. HICKS BUNTING,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,

Y. M. C. A. Building,

mar 11 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Farmers and Distiller's

SUPPLIES.

Fancy and Staple Groceries, Hoop Iron, Glue, Hay, Corn, Oats, &c., &c.

A small consignment Yam Potatoe Slips.

HALL & PEARSALL,

mar 31 tf Wholesale Grocers.

Big G — CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Cures in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

The C. W. Polvogt Co

WILMINGTON, N. C.

PARISIAN NOVELTY DRESS PATTERNS.

During this week we shall exhibit a handsome and varied collection of exclusive designs in high priced Novelties at low prices in all the new and leading shades.

New Black Silks! New Fancy Silks!

French Organdies 15, 20, 25 and 30 cents.

French Madras, very wide, 15 cents.

Linen Crash for skirts 15 and 20 cents.

Jewel Belts –2 to $1.50 in silver, gold and oxidize.



Our Infant and Children's Lace Caps

have arrived, 25c to $2.00.

Write for samples and mention this paper.

Sole Agents for W. B. Corsets and Standard Patterns. ap 17 tf

TO THE PUBLIC!

Notwithstanding we are moving one of our Ice Machines away from here, we still have a capacity to make 85 tons of Ice per day, which is four times as much as has ever been consumed in Wilmington, including the Sounds, Beaches and Southport, in any one day. Until further notice we will sell you Ice at the following prices:

In lots of 10 to 25 Pounds, 35c per 100.

In lots of 25 lbs and less than a ton, 25c per 100

In one to two ton lots, $3.50 per ton.

In lots of one ton or over at Factory, $2.50 ton.

We respectfully solicit your patronage.

Wm. E. Worth & Co.

mar 18 tf



When You Wish to Talk Stoves and Ranges Just Bear In Mind Buck Goods Are the Finest and Best Made In America

This may sound extravagant, but we can make good every word of it. We also have a large line of other STOVES from the cheapest up.

Wm. E. Springer & Co., Gen'l Agts.

THE MAINE QUESTION

To Consider When Sick Is How to Get Well. The Answer Is: Go to

Jackson Springs

For a month or two, or order a few crates of the water.

Read the following letter from Judge Thos. H. Sutton:

Hon. Thomas H. Sutton, of N. C., Judge of First N. C. Criminal Court, says:

TARBORO, N. C., Nov. 3, 1897.

H. E. THOMPSON, Prop. Jackson Springs, West End, N. C.:

MY DEAR SIR—Your letter of 31st ult. received. In reply I take pleasure in saying that I spent two weeks at Jackson Springs in August of the present year. I was very feeble when I arrived there, suffering from Dyspepsia, and was not able to go from the hotel to the Spring, but after two weeks at the Springs I received beneficial effects from the curative power of its waters, and verily believe that these waters, springing out of the deep sand section of Moore County saved my life, or at least prolonged it to this day.

I have no hesitation in saying that I believe that the Jackson Springs Watar is a specific for Dyspepsia, and the best water on earth for this one universal complaint of mankind. You may use this letter as you may think is best for the benefit of mankind. Yours, Respectfully,

THOMAS H. SUTTON.

This Water is unsurpassed for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Insomnia, Nervous Prostration, or any Kidney, Bladder or Stomach Trouble.

For further particulars, address

H. E. THOMPSON, Proprietor,

mar 15 tf West End, Moore County, N. C.

Save Something Every Week

AND DEPOSIT IT IN

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Company,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

CAPITAL $25,000. SURPLUS $10,000.

We want Your Business, and Therefore Keep Open till 9 o'clock Every Saturday Night.

1.—Your money will be safe from fire or burglars.
2.—You can draw it out when you need it.
3.—It will be earning interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, and working for you while you are asleep.

☞ We will take pleasure in explaining our system to any man, woman or child, wishing to deposit. ap 8 tf

Capital $125,000. Surplus and Profits $75,000.

THE ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

Makes a specialty of supplying all customers desiring to borrow on good security, at lowest rates. No interest paid on deposits. Safety deposit boxes to rent at from $4 to $8 per annum. We study the interest of our customers and solicit your account.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. D. L. GORE, Vice-President. LEE H BATTLE, Cashier.

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Rates $2.00 Per Day, According to Location.

West Centre St., opposite R. R. Ticket Office.

eb 25 tf Goldsboro, N. C.

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Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

STORES, OFFICES AND DWELLINGS for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved city real estate. se 6 tf



Schedule in Effect Jan. 25, 1898.

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Train 41—Leave Wilmington 3:20 p. m., leaves Lumberton 5:26 p.m., Pembroke 5:46 p. m., Maxton 6:12 p. m., Laurinburg 6:38 p. m., Hamlet 6:53 p. m. Connects at Hamlet with train 31 for Charlotte and Atlanta, and with train 402 for Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:20 a. m., leaves Weldon 11:55 a. m., Raleigh 3:34 p. m., Sanford 5:08 p. m., Hamlet 6:55 p. m., Rockingham 7:30 p. m., Wadesboro 8:11 p. m., Monroe 9:12 p. m., Charlotte 10:25 p. m., Athens 3:45 a. m., and Atlanta 5:20 a. m. Connects at Weldon with train from Richmond and all Northern points. Pullman sleeper, Portsmouth to Nashville, Tenn.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 4:40 p. m., Richmond 8:56 p. m., Portsmouth 8:45 p. m., leaves Weldon 11:28 p. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Sanford 3:35 a. m., Hamlet 5:10 a. m., Rockingham 5:28 a. m., Wadesboro 5:54 a. m., Monroe 6:43 a. m., Charlotte 7:50 a. m., Lincolnton 10:20 a. m., Shelby 11:18 a. m., Rutherfordton 12:30 noon, Athens 1:15 p. m., Atlanta 2:50 p. m. Connections at Atlanta for all points South and West. Pullman sleeper, Washington to Atlanta, and Portsmouth to Chester.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:15 a. m. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 a. m., Maxton 9:05 a. m., Pembroke 9:31 a. m., Lumberton 9:53 a. m., Wilmington 12.05 noon. Connects at Hamlet with trains from Washington, Portsmouth, Charlotte and Atlanta.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 m. leaves Athens 3:16 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m. Leaves Rutherfordton 4:35 p. m., arrives Shelby 5:35 p. m., Lincolnton 6:56 p. m., Charlotte 8:25 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m., Wadesboro 10:31 p. m., Rockingham 11:05 p. m., Hamlet 11:28 p. m., Sanford 1:08 a. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Weldon 4:55 a. m., Portsmouth 7:30 a. m., Richmond 8:30 a. m., Washington 12:31 noon. Pullman sleepers, Atlanta to Washington and Chester to Portsmouth.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 p. m., arrives Gibson 8:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Gibson 7:00 a. m., arrives Hamlet 7:50 a. m.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 a. m., arrives Cheraw 10:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 p. m., arrives Hamlet 6:20 p. m.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to

THOS. D. MEARES, Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

E. ST. JOHN, Vice President and General Manager.

H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.

V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.

T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

General Offices Portsmouth Va. mar 17 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y.

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

Condensed Schedule.

In Effect April 10th, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 DAILY.
Leave Wilmington	9 00 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	12 10 P. M.
Leave Fayetteville	12 18 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	12 25 "
Leave Sanford	1 48 "
Leave Climax	3 47 "
Arrive Greensboro	4 20 "
Leave Greensboro	4 30 "
Leave Stokesdale	5 17 "
Leave Walnut Cove	5 47 "
Leave Rural Hall	6 15 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	7 45 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 DAILY.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 40 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	10 04 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 33 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 06 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 55 P. M.
Leave Greensboro	12 17 "
Leave Climax	12 45 "
Leave Sanford	2 36 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 55 "
Arrive Fayetteville	4 00 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 10 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4. DAILY.
Leave Bennettsville	8 00 A. M.
Arrive Maxton	9 02 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3. DAILY.
Leave Fayetteville	4 50 P. M.
Leave Hope Mills	5 07 "
Leave Red Springs	5 43 "
Arrive Maxton	6 11 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. Mixed Daily Ex Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	6 40 A. M.
Leave Climax	8 30 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 35 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday
Leave Madison	12 30 P. M.
Leave Stokesdale	1 15 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 30 "
Leave Greensboro	2 45 "
Leave Climax	3 50 "
Arrive Ramseur	5 30 "

CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

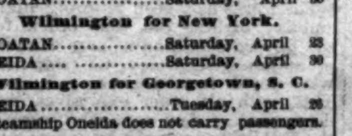
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The Clyde Steamship Co.

NEW YORK, WILMINGTON, N. C.

AND

Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

ONEIDA .... Saturday April 23
CROATAN .... Saturday, April 30

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN .... Saturday, April 23
ONEIDA .... Saturday, April 30

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

ONEIDA .... Tuesday, April 26

Steamship Oneida does not carry passengers.

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

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THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.

WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y. ap 20 tf

MAXTON BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N C.

DIRECTORS:

J. D. CROOM, Maxton.
ED. McRAE, Maxton.
J. B. SELLERS, Maxton.
G. B. PATTERSON, Maxton.
R. W. LIVERMORE, Pates.
WM. H. BERNARD, Wilmington.
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The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.

Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.

W. B. HARKER, Secretary. jan 1 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



Schedule In Effect April 10, 1898

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.00 A. M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.58 a. m., Warsaw 11.01 a. m., Goldsboro 12:05 a. m., Wilson 12:55 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:42 p. m., Tarboro 2:31 p. m., Weldon 4.43 p. m., Petersburg 6.22 p. m., Richmond 7:15 p. m., Norfolk 5.55 p. m., Washington 11:30 p. m., Baltimore 1:06 a. m., Philadelphia 3:50 a. m., New York 6:53 a. m., †Boston 3:00 p. m.

DAILY 7.15 P. M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8:55 p. m., Warsaw 9:10 p. m., Goldsboro 10:10 p. m., Wilson 11.06 p. m., †Tarboro 6:45 a. m., Rocky Mount 11:57 p. m., Weldon 1:43 a. m., †Norfolk 10:15 a. m., Petersburg 3:14 a m., Richmond 4 a. m., Washington 7:41 a. m., Baltimore 9:03 a. m., Philadelphia 11:35 a. m., New York 2.03 p. m., Boston 9:00 p. m.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4:13 p. m., Newbern 5:40 p. m.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 4.00 P. M. No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 5:09 p. m., Chadbourn 5:41 p. m., Marion 6:43 p. m., Florence 7:25 p. m., Sumter 9:10 p. m., Columbia 10:30 p. m., Denmark 6:12 a. m., Augusta 7:55 a. m., Macon 11:15 a. m., Atlanta 12:35 p. m., Charleston 10:50 p. m., Savannah 1:50 a. m., Jacksonville 7:30 a. m., St. Augustine 10:30 a. m., Tampa 5:25 p. m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.50 P. M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1:03 p. m., *New York 9:00 p. m., Philadelphia 12:05 a. m., Baltimore 2:50 a. m., Washington 4:30 a. m., Richmond 9:05 a. m., Petersburg 10:00 a. m., Norfolk 9:10 a. m., Weldon 11:55 a. m., Tarboro 12:38 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:05 p. m., Wilson 2:37 p. m., Goldsboro 3:20 p. m., Warsaw 4:11 p. m., Magnolia 4.24 p. m.

DAILY 9.30 A. M. No. 41—Passenger—Leave † Boston 12 night, New York 9:30 a. m., Philadelphia 12:09 p. m., Baltimore 2:25 p. m., Washington 3:46 p. m., Richmond 7:30 p. m., Petersburg 8:12 p. m., †Norfolk 2:20 p. m., Weldon 9:43 p. m., †Tarboro 6:00 p. m., Rocky Mount 5:40 a. m. Leave Wilson 6:22 a. m., Goldsboro 7:01 a. m., Warsaw 7.53 a. m., Magnolia 8:05 a. m.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9:00 a. m., Jacksonville 10:26 a. m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.20 P. M. No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8:10 a. m., Sanford 3:27 p. m., Jacksonville 7:40 p. m., Savannah 1:45 a. m., Charleston 6:33 a. m., Columbia 6.45 a. m., Atlanta 8:20 a. m., Macon 9:00 a. m., Augusta 3:00 p. m., Denmark 4:47 p. m., Sumter 8:12 a. m., Florence 9:58 a. m., Marion 10:38 a. m., Chadbourn 11:38 a. m., Lake Waccamaw 12:09 p. m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3:35 p. m., Halifax 4:20 p. m.; arrive Scotland Neck 5:20 p. m., Greenville 6:57 p. m., Kinston 7:55 p. m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:50 a. m., Greenville 8:52 a. m.; arriving Halifax at 11:18 a. m., Weldon 11:33 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8:20 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; arrive Parmele 9:10 a. m. and 4:00 p. m.; returning leaves Parmele 9:35 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.; arrives Washington 11:00 a. m. and 7:20 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5:30 p. m.; Sunday, 4:15 p. m.; arrives Plymouth 7:40 p. m. and 6:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7:50 a. m. and Sunday 9:00 a. m.; arrive Tarboro 10:05 a. m. and 11:00 a. m.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7:10 a. m.; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 8:30 a. m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9:00 a. m.; arrive Goldsboro 10:25 a. m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p. m.; arrives Nashville 5.05 p. m., Spring Hope 5.30 p. m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8.00 a. m., Nashville 8.35 a. m.; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 8.10 a. m. and 4.15 p. m. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 a. m. and 10.00 p. m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 10.09 a. m., arrive Latta 10.26 a. m., Dillon 10.30 a. m., Rowland 10.54 a. m. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.13 p. m.; arrives Dillon 6.33 p. m., Latta 6.46 p. m., Pee Dee 7.10 p. m., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 9:25 a. m., Chadbourn 12:08 a. m.; arrive Conway 1:40 p. m.; leave Conway 2:45 p. m., Chadbourn 5:45 p. m.; arrive Hub 6:25 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6:35 p. m., Manning 7:04 p. m.; arrive Lane's 7:43 p. m.; leave Lane's 8:34 a. m., Manning 9:08 a. m.; arrive Sumter 9:37 a. m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9:30 a. m., 7:55 p. m.; arrive Georgetown 12:00 m., 9:14 p. m.; leave Georgetown 7:00 a. m., 3:00 p. m.; arrive Lane's 8:25 a. m.; 5:25 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9:55 a. m.; arrive Darlington 10:28 a. m., Cheraw 11:40 a. m., Wadesboro 12:35 p. m.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8:00 p. m.; arrive Darlington 8.25 p. m., Hartsville 9:20 p. m., Bennettsville 9:21 p. m., Gibson 9:45 p. m. Leave Florence Sunday only at 9:55 a. m.; arrive Darlington 10:27 a. m., Hartsville 11:10 a. m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6:35 a. m., Bennettsville 6:59 a. m.; arrive Darlington 7:50 a. m. Leave Hartsville daily except Sunday at 7:00 a. m.; arrive Darlington 7:45 a. m.; leave Darlington 8:55 a. m.; arrive Florence 9:20 a. m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3:00 p. m., Cheraw 5:15 p. m., Darlington 6:29 p. m.; arrive Florence 7:00 p. m. Leave Hartsville Sunday only at 8:15 a. m., Darlington 9.00 a. m.; arrive Florence 9:20 a. m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2:15 p. m., 11:16 p. m.; arrive Selma 3.15 p. m., Smithfield 3:28 p. m., Dunn 4:00 p. m., Fayetteville 4:45 p. m., 1:07 a. m., Rowland 6:13 p. m.; returning leave Rowland 10.54 a. m., Fayetteville 12:18 p. m., 10:19 p. m., Dunn 1:01 p. m., Smithfield 1:39 p. m., Selma 1:47 p. m.; arrive Wilson 2:35 p. m., 12:09 a. m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad trains leave Sumter 4:29 a. m., Creston 5:17 a. m.; arrive Denmark 6:12 a. m. Returning leave Denmark 4:47 p. m., Creston 5:43 p. m., Sumter 6:33 p. m. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5:45 a. m.; arrive Pregnalls 9:15 a. m. Returning, leaves Pregnalls 10:00 a. m.; arrives Creston 3:50 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliot 11:10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; arrive Lucknow 1:00 p. m and 8:30 p. m. Returning, leave Lucknow 6:05 a. m. and 2:00 p. m.; arrive Elliot 8:25 a. m. and 3:30 p. m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

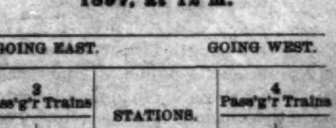
H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON Traffic Manager ap 10 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 3.



To Take Effect Sunday, Nov. 28, 1897, at 12 M.

GOING EAST. GOING WEST.

3 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	3 Pass'g'r Trains Leave	STATIONS.	4 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	4 Pass'g'r Trains Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 40	Goldsboro	11 05	....
....	4 32	Kinston	10 12	....
5 35	5 45	Newbern	8 57	9 10
6 57	7 02	Morehead City	7 42	7 47
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

jan 1 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't.

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents. Sold by

For sale by R. R. BELLAMY,
feb 1 tf Druggist.

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, APRIL 29, 1898.

THE FLYING SQUADRON IN THE GREAT STORM.

Flagship Dragged Anchors and Narrowly Escaped Collision with the Battleship Massachusetts.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ON BOARD THE FLAGSHIP BROOKLYN, OFF FORT MONROE, April 28.—For thirty-six hours the flying squadron was unable to communicate with the shore. The storm struck the coast Tuesday night and came up Hampton Roads like a fury. It whistled at the rate of ninety miles an hour through the great superstructure of the flagship Brooklyn and whipped up the sea so that the white foam broke in huge masses over the decks of the Massachusetts and the Texas. The heavy draft of the big war vessels made it impossible for them to get into smooth water and they had to stand the brunt of the storm. Towards morning the storm increased in violence, and as the tide turned flood the lookout on the forward bridge of the Brooklyn announced that the ship was dragging its anchor.

The officer of the deck simultaneously reported that the Brooklyn was getting in dangerous proximity to the battleship Massachusetts. Captain Cook and executive officer Mason went to the bridge immediately and ordered the second anchor down. At this time the wind was blowing so fiercely the men could hardly keep their feet on deck. The second anchor ran out about twenty fathoms of chain and stuck and the big ship stopped and for a short time breasted the wind and tide. But in a few miuntes she began to back slowly and it was evident that there was no hold for the anchors. The signal was immediately given to prepare to get under way. Faster and faster she went back, her big broadside swinging toward the dangerous ram on the prow of the Massachusetts. The latter was signalled to pay out her cable and drop away, and she did so. In the meantime, on the Brooklyn the men in charge of the forward compartments went to their stations, closing the water tight compartments and preparing without any outward evidence of excitement for the expected collision.

The Massachusetts cleared away her big booms and prepared for the collision, not daring to ship the anchor for fear of running herself on the sandbar in close proximity or drifting into the Texas. Faster and faster went the Brooklyn toward the battleship, and the men at the stations on both vessels stood unflinchingly, ready to perform the special duties assigned them in case of collision. There was no confusion; on the bridge with cool heads, sharp eyes and active brains were Captain Cook and his executive officer, while on the afterbridge, not interfering with the management of the officers of the ship, stood Commodore Schley and his flag-lieutenant, Sears, watching with interest, but with as little excitement as they would a practice cruise, the big ships coming together. A conflict of orders would have meant great disaster, but there was none. An order from the captain, and one of the big anchors comes rattling up and the ship drifts on a little faster toward its evident fate. Then, in obedience to the helm, the stern, now almost scraping the Massachusetts' bow, swings out and the head, partly controlled by the anchor, swings in as if to take the blow. It is within a few yards of the huge battleship and all are awaiting the crash. Captain Cook looks over the port side of the bridge and then says sharply, "full speed astern." There is a clang of bells, a shiver as the big engines turn and then the cruiser slides rapidly clear of the Massachusetts with barely a hand to spare. "Cleverly done," says Commodore Schley as he goes down to breakfast. Clever seamanship, perfect discipiline and cool-headed judgment had averted a disaster. "This ship obeys her engines perfectly," said Captain Cook, modestly, after he had anchored further out.

Storm Clears Off.

Toward afternoon the storm cleared off, and the heavy sea quickly subsided. Boats began running from the ships and communication with shore was resumed. The steamers of the Boston and Providence line and of the Old Diminion Steamship Company, which were delayed yesterday evening, left as usual to-night. Anxiety is felt as to a large schooner, three-masted, disabled by loss of main topmast, part of foremast and rails and anchored near Chicamicomico life saving station, which is ninety miles south of Virginia Beach, and twenty miles north of Cape Hatteras. The schooner whose name was not known, was anchored two miles north of the station, and was thought to be in danger if the wind continued strong from the northeast, this last intelligence coming early yesterday morning.

Telegraph and telephone wires from Virginia Beach to the south are many of them down, as only Cape Henry and Virginia Beach were heard from last night. A section of the Virginia Naval Reserves, acting as a signal corps, is stationed at Cape Henry, and is having a taste of rough weather.

THE CARTER COURT-MARTIAL

Concluded Yesterday—The Judge Advocate's Deductions.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAVANNAH, GA., April 28.—The Carter court-martial was concluded today so far as the public is concerned. Col. Thos. F. Barr, the judge advocate, made the closing speech, going over the evidence in detail and declaring from his deductions that there should be no doubt that the accused, Captain Carter, had conspired to rob the government and deplete its treasury. He put the amount at something like $2,000,000.

HAYTIAN GOVERNMENT.

Will Fulfil Terms of Treaty Regarding Privateering.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

PORT AU PRINCE, HAYTI, April 28.—The Haytian government to-day officially informed the United States minister, Mr. W. F. Powel, in response to his demand on the subject, that Hayti will fulfil all the terms of her treaty with the United States in regard to privateering, etc., during the war between Spain and the United States.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SAVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

PRIZE CAPTURED BY THE TERROR.

Spanish Steamer Guido, Bound to Havana from Corunna With a Valuable Cargo.

SHE ATTEMPTED TO ESCAPE.

Fired Upon and Hit—The Master of the Vessel and a Sailor Wounded—The Prize Taken Into Key West.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

KEY WEST, FLA., April 28.—Aside from the news of the Matanzas bombardment which set the town wild with joy, the event of to-day, practically marking the end of the first week of the war, was the arrival of the big prize, the steamer Guido. She was captured by the Terror and the gunboat Machias ten miles off Cardenas at 4 o'clock yesterday morning, but not until after a stern chase. Five shots were fired, four by the monitor and one by the gunboat, though the shot from the Machias did not take effect. Two of the Terror's shots went through the pilot house and one struck a long-boat and the upper works.

Manuel Rivas, a sailor, was in the pilot house of the Guido and the flying splinters penetrated his breast inflicting wounds which may cause his death. He was brought ashore and taken to the hospital this afternoon. Captain Kichiondo received a flesh wound in the wrist from a splinter when the shot went through the pilot house.

The Guido was bound from Corunna to Havana, with a cargo of provisions and money thought to be for the Spanish troops. The Terror first sighted her and began the pursuit by sending a blank shot across her bows. The Spaniards promptly put out all her lights and started in a desperate attempt to run away. The monitor then brought her six-pounders into play and sent three more shots directly at her, all finding the mark. She also trained her big twelve-inch guns on the Guido, prepared to sink her if the Spaniard did not heave-to.

Meanwhile, the Machias had come up and she sent a shot from a four-inch rifle at the fugitive.

Captain Kichiondo, seeing that he had two such powerful enemies to combat, surrendered. Lieut. Qualtrough, Ensign J. F. Hubbard and two marines were put aboard as a prize crew and brought the steamer into Key West. As soon as Captain Kichiondo and his crew learned of the conditions existing in Cuba they asked not to be landed there.

The Guido is a steel screw steamer of 3,133 tons gross and 2,872 net. She was built by Harland & Wolff, of Belfast, and is registered by Lloyds as A 1. She is 360 feet long, 41 feet wide and has a depth of 26 feet. Her port of registry is Bilboa. The vessel and cargo are said to be valued at $400,000. She carried a crew of 36.

All of the prizes still lie in the harbor and, according to instructions received by United States Attorney Stripling to-day from the Department of Justice, will remain there indefinitely. These instructions were to the effect that the crew and passengers of the Panama, which carried four fourteen-pound guns and which was captured by the Mangrove, should be held as prisoners of war. The crews of the other prizes are also to be detained aboard until further orders and will be allowed no communication with the shore. It is conceded that whatever the result of the President's proclamation may be, it will not affect the Panama, which was an auxiliary cruiser.

The Indiana arrived this afternoon from the Tortugas, where she has been coaling.

The Red Cross Society's ship, State of Texas, with nurses and medicine, arrived this afternoon from New York. She will proceed to Sagua La Grande.

POWDER MILL BLOWN UP.

The Works a Mass of Ruins—Six Workmen Killed and Four Others Injured.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

EASTON, PA., April 28.—A number of explosions occurred this afternoon in the Atlantic Powder Company's works and the plant is now a mass of ruins. Six workmen were killed and four others were seriously injured, some probably fatally. The works were situated in an isolated spot seven miles out, in a rough country, from Dover. There were ten buildings in the group and all have been destroyed. The first explosion occurred in one of the packing houses, caused it is thought, by a spark from the pipe of a smoker. The concussion set off the explosives in another packing house near by. Debris and burning timbers of the wrecked building were carried high into the air and fell in a shower over the remaining buildings, setting fire to the main factory and the other five packing houses and the two shell houses. In a brief time the explosives in these buildings were set off.

The works had been running night and day, turning out rush orders for the government and a large amount of ammunition ready for shipment was stored in the packing houses. This, with all other explosives, was destroyed. A few men who were in the buildings managed to escape, and they ran about the country bewildered. They could give no intelligent account of the cause of the explosion.

MONITOR NANTUCKET.

South Carolina Reserves to Take the Ship to Port Royal.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The Secretary of the Navy has requested the New Orleans naval militia to go to Port Royal, S. C., and take the monitor Passaic from that port to New Orleans, where she will be manned by the militia and stationed at the mouth of the Mississippi to defend the river. A similar request has been made for the South Carolina naval militia to proceed to Wilmington, N. C., where the monitor Nantucket is now under repair at a private ship-yard, and take that craft to Port Royal, S. C., to replace the Passaic.

The British cruisers Cordelia and Pelican have been ordered to New Foundland waters to cope with any emergency that might arise if a Spanish warship should visit the coast for coal.

SEEKERS AFTER GOLD know they may be disappointed, but seekers after health take Hood's Sarsaparilla with the utmost confidence that it will do them wonderful good.

HOOD'S PILLS are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Easy, yet efficient. †

IN CONGRESS YESTERDAY.

The Senate Waiting for Business to Reach It—Debate on the War Revenue Bill Closed in the House.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Again today the Senate was in the attitude of waiting for business to reach it. A few bills of unimportant character were passed, but no business of general interest was transacted.

Senator Pasco, of Florida, presented memorials from the Florida Board of Trade concerning the interference with the coastwise trade by the present condition of war. Senator Pasco said that the matter was becoming serious, as American vessels were being forced by the conditions existing to refuse business. He thought the Committee on Commerce ought to consider the subject promptly, and the memorials were referred to that committee.

Mr. Butler, of North Carolina, introduced the following resolution:

"That the bonded indebtedness of the United States should not be increased, but that the necessary means to carry on the war against Spain should be raised by increasing the revenue of the government, including a tax on incomes and by issuing silver certificates against the seignorage now in the Treasury, and by such additional issues of the United States legal tender notes as may be necessary."

The resolution went over.

The Senate at 1.45 P. M. went into executive session, and at 2 P. M. adjourned.

House of Representatives.

The general debate on the War Revenue bill closed to-night, after eight and one half hours of speech-making. The debate to-day lacked both spirit and interest. There was little discussion of the internal revenue features of the bill. The Democrats continued their assaults on the bond feature and their advocacy of the income tax. The latter was ridiculed as a substitute proposition by the Republicans. The authority to borrow money was defended by them as absolutely necessary. There is a difference of opinion on the Democratic side as to whether the bill had been voted for upon its final passage after the minority amendments are voted down. A number of the Democrats, led by Mr. McClellan, of New York, have announced their purpose of so voting, but the majority of the Democrats believe they could not justify a vote for a bond issue.

An effort is being made to avoid an aye and nay vote on the final passage, to prevent an exhibition of this division, and to-night it seems probable that it will be successful. There may be some difficulty about the committee amendments decided upon to-day, as under the order the bond features of the bill must first be taken up under the five minute rule to-morrow. If the amendments to these sections should exhaust the time before 4 o'clock, the committee amendments would be ruled out and would have to be inserted by the Senate.

At 10.20 P. M., the House recessed until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

CONCENTRATING AT TAMPA.

A Force of Eight Thousand to be the Advance Guard of the Army of Occupation.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW ORLEANS, April 28.—The three regiments of infantry here will probably leave for Tampa under rush orders. The first regiment will leave in the morning. Paymaster E. W. Halford arrived here last night.

Governor Foster to-night called out the National Guard battalions who have volunteered and they will probably be mobilized here by Saturday to the full quota asked by the President.

MOBILE, ALA., April 28.—A train moved out from camp near Mobile this morning for Tampa via the Louisville & Nashville railroad, carrying quartermasters supplies, fifteen escort wagons, twenty-one ambulances, seventy-five mules, with harness for all, and hostlers, teamsters, due to arrive in Tampa, May 3rd. It is reported here that this is the first of a movement that will concentrate troops now here at Tampa and also those at New Orleans, so as to form with the troops at Tampa, a force of eight thousand to be the advance guard of the army of occupation of Cuba.

The Tenth and the Twenty-second infantry regiments received orders this morning to leave for Tampa tomorrow at noon.

CHICKAMAUGA NATIONAL PARK, April 28.—The Ninth cavalry, the Twenty-fourth infantry and the entire eight batteries of artillery, now centered at Chickamauga, will leave for the South as soon as they can be loaded on the cars which are in readiness for them. By to-morrow night it is thought all of the trains will be on their way to Tampa.

THE ASIATIC FLEET.

No News from Manila As to the Whereabouts of the American Squadron—The Spanish Fleet.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, April 28.—The Hong Kong correspondent of the *Daily Mail*, telegraphing Thursday, says:

"There is no news from Manila as to the whereabouts of the American fleet. The British gunboat Linnet sailed this afternoon to watch British interests in the Philippines and the Esmeralda also sailed for the Philippines, both presumably to bring away passengers. Large sums are being paid by people anxious to leave Manila."

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The War Department does not expect news from Admiral Dewey and the Pacific squadron before Saturday.

The Spanish Squadron.

ST. VINCENT, CAPE DE VERDE ISLANDS, April 28, 3.08 P. M.—Although the Spanish squadron is still at anchor here it is believed the warships will probably sail to-morrow, as the paymasters have been settling up accounts to-day.

FITZ LEE AND WHEELER.

Both to Be Appointed Major Generals by President McKinley.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Representatives Lamb and Rixey, of Virginia, called on the President to-day and presented the name of William Nalle, Adjutant General of Virginia, for brigadier general, who is endorsed by Governor Tyler.

During the interview President McKinley intimated that he had practically decided upon the appointment of Gen. Fitzhugh Lee and Gen. Wheeler of Alabama as major generals.

ADVICES FROM WASHINGTON.

The Shelling of Matanzas Batteries a Topic of Absorbing Interest.

THE INVASION OF CUBA.

Eight Large Steamers Chartered to Transport the Troops—Plans of the Campaign Not Made Public.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The shelling of the Matanzas batteries was the topic of absorbing interest throughout naval and official circles generally today. It was discussed on the basis of the press reports from Key West, as the Navy Department received no information whatever on the subject. Secretary Long said at 4 o'clock this afternoon, as he closed up his office work of the day, that no report had been received from Admiral Sampson nor was the Navy Department advised in any way of the shelling of Matanzas. Mr. Long added that he felt no disposition to keep from the public any news concerning such an important event as a naval engagement, or a battle. The Secretary said that in the absence of all official information he was inclined to believe that the shelling was confined to the exchange of a few shots and did not assume the proportions of a regular bombardment. When his attention was directed to reports that the shelling was the result of direct orders from the President, the secretary said this was not so as the President was giving no direct orders on any of these movements.

The navy department has ceased its purchase of ships for conversion into war vessels owing to the exhaustion of the $50,000,000 war fund. It is confidently expected that Congress will come to the relief, as the department is still in need of auxiliary vessels.

The Port Royal Drydock,

according to welcome official information, will be accessible to our ships, even the biggest of the fleet, should they meet with accident during the campaign. The report from the constructor in charge shows that the entrance to the dock is now dredged and clear. The work of dredging the basin is still in progress, and while this is not absolutely necessary it is extremely desirable in order to insure the safety of the ships in docking and the department is now considering the hastening of the contractors in their work. They estimate that about fifteen days more will suffice to complete it.

The board of bureau chiefs met today to begin the consideration of the three new battleships authorized by the naval appropriation bill and progressed so far that circulars will be sent off to-morrow inviting bids from the shipbuilders. The vessels will be in the main similar to the battleship Illinois now building at Newport News. They will be at about 12,600 tons displacement, seventy-five feet beam, 23 1-5 feet depth, 16 knots speed, will be covered with heavy armor and armed with thirteen six inch guns an addition to numerous secondary batteries.

It can be stated authoritatively that there is no present prospect of a change in the head of the Navigation Bureau.

Invasion of Cuba.

A rather striking sign of the imminence of the invasion of Cuba was contained in the chartering to-day by the War Department of eight large steamers of an average capacity of about 2,000 tons and able to carry from 500 to 1,200 passengers each. These are to be used as transports for the conveyance of the first military expedition to Cuba. The names of the boats are the Olivette and the Florida, of the Plant Line, now in the Gulf; the Southern Pacific Company's steamer Aranzas; the New York and Texas Company's vessel Comal, now at New York, and the Malamo, now en route to the Gulf; and three fine ships of the Boston Merchants' and Miners' Line, in Baltimore, the Allegheny, the Berkshire and the Decatur Miller.

The price paid for these vessels is from $10,000 to $15,000 for the thirty days in which they are engaged. They will be taken charge of by the quartermaster's department at the earliest possible moment.

General Shafter, in command of the United States troops now concentrated at New Orleans, has been in consultation with the officials to-day as to the execution of plans of the campaign, but the orders given to him cannot be made public.

The President and cabinet will consider to morrow the large number of applications that have been made for appointments to the posts of major general and brigadier general, and there is some expectation that he will be able to nominate a few of these officers to-morrow.

General Fitzhugh Lee

arrived here late to-day after a ten days visit to his family in Virginia. The General shared the keen public interest in the report of the shelling of Matanzas. He had visited that city frequently and was familiar with the lay of the land and the defences. He said the batteries were antiquated and were not likely to offer any formidable resistance. General Lee will call at the State Department to-morrow morning. Being still an official, he asked to be excused from discussing the war situation, and was very reticent concerning his prospective appointment as major-general.

The French embassy has received a cable dispatch from the foreign office at Paris, announcing that a decree of neutrality between the United States and Spain had been issued and that a detailed copy will be forwarded by mail. The cable notice is brief, stating only that the decree follows the treaty of Paris of 1856. The State Department was advised. The department has also been informed that Mexico, Argentine Republic, Korea and Belgium have proclaimed neutrality.

Korea's neutrality is considered important, owing to her close proximity to the Philippine islands.

The State Department has heard nothing from Germany, but this causes no apprehension owing to the strong assurances Germany has given that she will observe strict neutrality between the belligerents. Germany, Austria and Portugal are the last of the important European nations to declare their attitude.

Attention is now being centered on the course of Austria. Her delay in declaring neutrality causes no material inconvenience, as Austria has no ports at which Spanish ships can take refuge, but it discloses that Austria's strong tendencies are with Spain, owing to the dynastic relations between the thrones of Austria and Spain.

A Madrid dispatch says: Captains of the Campania Trans-Atlantic Steamship Line undertake to carry mails to Cuba, declaring they are certain the blockade can be forced.

THE NEWS FROM MADRID.

Spanish Version of the Bombardment of Matanzas—The Philippine Squadron Awaiting the American Fleet.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRID, April 28.—The version of the bombardment of Matanzas by the United States fleet, which has reached here, says that "after half an hour's fight the Americans were compelled to retreat."

Little credence is attached in Madrid to the dispatches from New York telling of the bombardment of Matanzas, as the latter "conflict with the official reports." The latter, in addition to saying the Americans "were obliged to retreat," admit that "several men were killed" and that "some damage was done to the town" also; saying that the "American loss is not known."

The forts of Havana, it is announced here, have not yet fired a single projectile, the cannons shot being merely signal guns.

An official deipatch from Manila, capital of the Philippine Islands, received to-day says, the Spanish squadron, which has taken up a position several miles from Manila, is still awaiting the arrival of the United States fleet under the command of Rear Admiral Dewey. The Governor's proclamation appealing to the patriotism, honor and prejudices of the Spaniards and otherwise inciting them to animosity against the Americans, is said to have had a great effect upon the people, who are alleged to be volunteering in large numbers, eager to repulse the enemy.

In the Senate to-day General Donoso greatly eulogizged the captain of the transport Montserrat for running the blockade. Admiral Bermejo, Minister of Marine, replying, said the government had decided to confer a decree of decoration on the officer.

An official dispatch from General Blanco says: "Part of the enemy's squadron has gone eastward, one of the American ironclads has grounded opposite Dimas, province of Pinar del Rio, and three other ships are working to refloat her. The Spanish volunteers are watching on shore."

A dispatch from *El Imparcial*, from Havana, says the insurgents attacked Artemisa, province of Pinar del Rio, but were repulsed.

Spanish Warships.

LONDON, April 29.—The mystery regarding the movements of the Spanish men of war is still unexplained. The secretaries at the Spanish embassy interviewed on the subject ridicule the statement that the squadron at the Cape Verde islands in need of coal.

According to advices from Bayonne, the battleship Pelayo, fully equipped, has gone to Cadiz. Reports that she had been cruising in the company of other vessels probably means that she has been trying, her boilers.

It is believed that the squadron at Cape Verde islands has really been waiting for the arrival of the Pelayo, and the Alfonso XIII and other men-of-war, but now that Portugal has declared neutrality, the fleet will be compelled to sail without delay, whether reinforced or not.

GEN. WADE HAMPTON

Offers to Volunteer Himself if Necessary to Fill South Carolina's Quota.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLESTON, April 28.—At a meeting of Confederate veterans of South Carolina, in annual convention here, General Wade Hampton spoke and caused the wildest enthusiasm by the following reference to the war with Spain:

"My old comrades, we know what war is. I do not hesitate to say that I regret the one upon which we are now entering. But you are South Carolinians; you are sons of the men who have shed immortal glory on the Palmetto flag in the past, and I would rather die than think that South Carolina would not respond to the call made upon her for volunteers. And, old as I am, I can still ride on horseback and wield a sword, and if her quota is not filled, if there is one name lacking to make it full, I myself will volunteer. This is our country and it is our duty to make it the champion of freedom for all time to come."

TWO SPANISH SPIES.

Planning to Wreck Bridges and Blow Up Trains Bearing Troops.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, GA., April 28.—Governor Atkinson to-day received a letter from Dr. James L. Long, of Good Hope, Ga., saying that Spanish spies were planning to wreck bridges and blow up trains bearing troops to Key West. Dr. Long is a prominent physician of Good Hope, in Walton county and is known to the Governor.

The letter reads: "I write to inform you that two Spanish spies passed through this vicinity yesterday going south. Their intentions are to blow up the bridges and trains loaded with United States soldiers when en route to Key West and other places south. I hope you will not let this go unnoticed, as they blew up our battleship. Please inform the department officials. It has also been ascertained that they intend to employ negroes to work in front."

PANTHER AND MONTGOMERY.

No News of the Transport and the Cruiser Since the Storm.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NORFOLK, VA., April 28.—No news of the transport Panther and the cruiser Montgomery has been received here. Officials at the navy yard fear disaster if the ships were delayed on the Hatteras coast, but the most experienced navigators unite in saying that they ought to have gotten well out to sea before meeting the storm.

The mosquito fleet at the navy yard is being provisioned and otherwise made ready for departure. Outdoor work was suspended there yesterday and today on account of the storm and for the first time in several months no night force was employed to-night or last night.

Gov. W. Y. Atkinson, of Georgia, has tendered President McKinley, through the Georgia delegation in Congress, his services as a volunteer. The delegation will ask that he be made a brigadier general.

Ten thousand guns of an old style but in good order were shipped South yesterday from the Rock Island arsenal for the use of the Cuban insurgents.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

CONCENTRATING TROOPS AT TAMPA.

Force of Eight Thousand, the Advance Guard of the Army of Occupation.

WILL MOVE SOON ON HAVANA.

Troops Ordered in Readiness for Immediate Departure—Infantry, Artillery and Cavalry Moving from Mobile, New Orleans and Chicamauga.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., April 28.—A special to the *Times-Union and Citizen* from Tampa, Fla., says:

The news of the bombardment of Matanzas forts by Admiral Sampson reached here this afternoon and soon afterward Colonel Melville A. Cochrane, commanding the first provisional brigade of the Tampa division received a telegram from Washington instructing him to hold his command in readiness for immediate departure, with rations for thirty days. This is the first authentic information regarding the future movements of the troops here.

The Tampa division, embracing the troops here and at Port Tampa has been divided into two brigades. Col. Cochrane, the senior ranking officer in the camp, has been appointed commander of the first brigade, and Col. Jno. S. Poland, the next ranking officer, to the second brigade. The first includes the Fifth, Sixth, Ninth and Thirteenth regiments. The second brigade is composed of the Fourth, Seventeenth and Twenty-first regiments, these being what are termed provisional brigades. The staff officers have not as yet been appointed, but Colonel Cochrane has appointed Captain Turner, of his regiment (the Sixth), as adjutant, and Colonel Poland has selected Captain Wrenn, of the Seventh, to fill that position in the second brigade.

The order from Washington relating to the movements of the first brigade, above referred to, is being whispered about among the officers in the rotunda of the hotel this evening. Although no definite orders as yet have been received, it is expected the twenty-second brigade will receive a similar message from Washington within a few hours. Officers here expect that all the troops now stationed at Chickamauga, will be here in a few days. These troops consist of 3,600 of cavalry; ten batteries of artillery of 500 men and 2,500 infantry, or a total of 6,600 men. On the arrival of these troops it is quite likely that they will be organized into brigades and regiments for transfer to Cuba.

It is well known that the much dreaded rainy season on the island does not set in for several weeks, and officers believe that the purpose of the army and navy authorities in Washington is to effect a junction with the Cuban army before that time, or else land ten or twelve thousand regular troops there and make a rush upon Havana.

WARM WIRELETS.

"Kid" McPharlan and Joe Walcott fought eight hard rounds to a draw at Detroit last evening.

All Atlantic League base ball games scheduled for yesterday were postponed on account of rain.

The Spanish torpedo boat Temerario sailed Wednesday from Buenos Ayres under secret instructions.

Two Spanish torpedo boats are constantly cruising between Algeciras bay and Getares bay, at the entrance of the bay at Gibraltar.

The keeper of the life saving station at Little Island, Va., reports a United States lightship off that station, flying signals of distress.

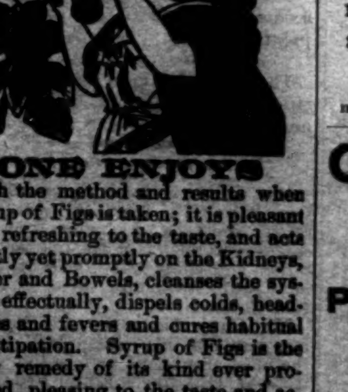
The American ship Shenandoah, from San Francisco, reported to have been captured by the Spanish has arrived at Liverpool.

The U. S. cruiser Columbia anchored outside Long Point, Mass., yesterday afternoon, and the Minneapolis is at anchor in Machias bay.

The official *Gazette* of Libson will publish to-day a decree declaring the neutrality of Portugal in the conflict between Spain and the United States.

"Bull" McCarty, of Philadelphia who was knocked out by Griffo in a 20-round boxing contest Wednesday night died yesterday at Sacramento, Cal.

C. H. Phinizy, for seventeen years president of the Georgia Railroad and Banking Company, and of the Atlanta and West Point Railway, died in Augusta yesterday.



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

feb 1 ly su we fr

Administrator's Notice.

HAVING THIS DAY QUALIFIED AS Administrator on the estate of John E. Niemyer, deceased, notice is hereby given to all creditors of his estate to present their claims properly authenticated on or before the 16th day of March, 1899, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. This March 16th, 1898.

JAMES C. NIEMYER, Administrator of John E. Niemyer, deceased.

Postoffice address, 118 Firwood Avenue, Raleigh, N. C.

mar 16 6w* we

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpareil Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, fo 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Wanted—Everybody to try our Bartholomay Beer on Draught drawn by the latest and improved method. Free lunch from 11 A. M. until 1 P. M. Globe Saloon, No. 23 Market street. ap 27 tf

Having Heard a report that I have quit the flower business I take this method of contradicting it. Should I ever decide to do so, will publish it in the daily papers. Miss F. Johnson, successor to Mrs. H. Webb, Florist, 708 Dock street, Bell Phone 424. tu th su ap 26 3t

J. W. Knott pays the highest cash price for old Copper, Brass, Lead, Zinc, old Rope, Cast and Wrought Scrap Iron, Cotton, Rags, Canvas, old Rubber, at the corner Ann and Water streets, Wilmington, N. C. ap 23 1m

Let the Spaniards come, and dressed Turkeys and Chickens will be sold as low as ever. A choice lot on hand at all times. Also Strawberries and vegetables of all kinds. Call and leave your order, it will have our prompt and careful attention. H. J. Bierman, 215 Market street. Bell Phone No. 38. ap 23 tf

Just Received a fresh lot of Fruit. Apples, 65 and 70c peck; Bananas, 15 and 20c dozen; Oranges, 15, 20 and 25c dozen; Cocoanuts, 5c each; Lemons, 1c each. N. Paul, Princess street. ap 20 tf

Berry Crates—Baskets for beans and peas, barrels for lettuce and potatoes, hay, grain, flour, Pratts food, magic food, horse and cattle powders, chicken powders and all kinds of mixed food. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market street. Bell Phone 92, Inter-State Phone No. 92. ap 14 tf

For Sale—A first-class retail Liquor Business. The reason for selling bad health. Address L. West, care STAR. ap 8 tf

M. C. Henson, 105 Dock street, solicits consignments of Chickens, Eggs, Hides, Wax, N. C. Bacon and all classes of produce. Beef Cattle and Milch Cows a specialty. April 2, '98. apr 3 tf

Your Country Produce—Ship your country produce to L. Tate Bowden, 6 Princess street, for good prices and prompt returns. Chickens, Eggs, Peas, etc., for the city trade. feb 24 tf

Ladies Wanted to travel and appoint agents for old established house. Permanent position; $40 per month and all expenses. Z, Box 82, Philadelphia Pa. de 19 D&W tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 25 tf

Always Reliable.—The best and freshest goods at lowest market prices. Cabbage, Apples, Butter, Bananas, Crackers, Candies, Lemons, Potatoes, etc. Retailers will find it to their advantage to ask my prices before placing their order. A. S. Winstead, 115 Second street. Phone 208. sep 21 tf

MEAT, LARD, FLOUR.

22,000 Lbls. D. S. Sides.

15,000 Lbs. Plates.

60 Bbls. Best City Mess Pork.

1,500 Lbs. Pure Leaf Lard.

1,000 Lbs. Fairbanks' Comp. Lard.

500 Bbls. Best Straight Flour.

300 Bbls. Patent Flour.

And everything in Groceries.

ROBT. R. STONE & CO., Wholesale Grocers, Nos. 5 & 7 South Water stree

P. S.—Fifty cases assorted Pic-Nic Hams. ap 9tf

CHEESE

Is good if you buy good Cheese—that's the secret of the whole business.

We sell the good kind and at 15c per pound. Our terms are cash to everybody.

THE KING GROCERY CO.

B. F. KING, MANAGER,

'Phone 887. Fourth Street Bridge. ap 27 tf

Atlantic View Hotel,

Wrightsville Sound, N. C.

This beautiful and popular Seaside Hotel, containing 35 rooms, having been thoroughly overhauled and renovated, is now for sale, lease or rent. Unless otherwise disposed of will be opened for guests on June 1st, 1898, under competent management. For further information apply to

JOHN H. HANBY, Owner,

115 South Sixth street, Wilmington, N. C.

ap 26 2w

Mortgagee's Sale City Lots.

UNDER POWER OF SALE CONTAINED IN a mortgage deed to me executed on the 2nd day of January, 1894, by M. F. Pinner and wife Mary McR. Pinner, duly registered in the Register's office of New Hanover county, in book 13, page 53, &c., I will on Monday the 2nd day of May, 1898, sell for cash at public auction, at the Court House door in the city of Wilmington, N. C., the following described real estate, situate in said city of Wilmington, viz.: Lot 2 in block 243; one-half of lots 3 and 4, block 243; east one-half of lots 3, 4 and 5, block 271; east one-half of lot 3, block 269, and lot 6, block 300.

This 5th day April, 1898.

ALICE McR. VANN, Mortgagee.

ap 5 4w* f

FOR SALE AT CLOSE PRICES.

1000 Caddies Damaged Tobacco.

500 Boxes Sound Tobacco.

100 Barrels Molasses all grades

50 Barrels Cider.

100 Cases Star Lye.

200 Bags Coffee.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr., 12 Market St., Wilmington, N. C.

mar 16 tf

Cut Price

This Week on a Nice Fat Black

Prune 5c Pound.

S. W. SANDERS,

At the Unlucky Corner.

P. S.—I am Agent for the celebrated Jackson Springs Water. ap 26 tf

STRIKE NOW!

Don't wait for "Tuesday, or Wednesday, or Thursday, or Friday." Do not let "them" get the advantage of you. If you aint got 'em you MIGHT get 'em.

Spring Cleaning is Pleasant when you use

"Corneau's" Bed Bug Interceptic.

Most good Housekeepers use it. ap 5 tf

The Report From the Maine"

Has been received and the committee recommend that the "Boys" get their hair cut short and their whiskers amputated. We are fixed for you. Come down and let us fix you up according to the regulations.

Respectfully,

A. PREMPERT, Barber, 11 South Front St.

mar 27 tf

The Greatest Stock of PIANOS

In the State To-day is in Our Warerooms.

Will Have Instruments Ranging in Price From $175 Upward,

and can give you more for your money than any one else in the trade.

A visit to our warerooms will convince you of this fact.

E. VAN LAER,

402 and 404 North Fourth Street.

ap 26 tf tu th sa



PICTURES OF STARVATION IN CUBA

show that it is good nourishing food that makes strength and muscle, besides sustaining life. Well fed, fat and juicy beef or mutton, roasted, broiled or boiled, is a nourisher that can't be excelled. Our dainty Spring lamb, broiling chickens and veal are appetizing in flavor, and on a hot day a meal for a *gourmet*.

I. B. RHODES.

ap 27 tf



Livery and Sales Stables

Open All Day and All Night

EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK.

First-Class Equipment

In Every Branch.

Hacks and Baggage Line to and From All Trains.

HORSES BOARDED.

Furniture Wagons with Careful Drivers.

S. P. COWAN & CO.,

Second between Princess and Chesnut Streets. Telephones both companies No. 15. jan 1 tf

Special Sale

For One Week, Commencing April 22nd, in

SHOES, HATS, CAPS AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Sole agents for the celebrated

Hawes' $3.00 Hat.

If you want to buy to suit the times now is your chance at

A. SHRIER'S,

ap 22 tf 114 Market street.

FRANK H. STEDMAN,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Fire AND Tornado Insurance

YOUR BUSINESS IS SOLICITED AND SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

OFFICE AT

Southwest corner of Front and Chesnut Sts de 3 tf

Winter Wheat Flour.

700 Bbls Straight Flour.

100 Bbls Best Pat. Flour.

400 Bbls Clover Flour.

50 Bbls Sugar.

10000 Lbs D. S. Sides.

8000 Lbs D. S Plates.

5000 Lbs Butts.

100 Bbls City Mess Pork.

W. B. COOPER,

ap 17 tf 226 North Water street.

F. T. MILLS,

Wholesale and Retailer Dealer in

HORSES AND MULES.

Constantly on hand a full line of mated teams, Roadsters, Saddlers, general purpose and Farm Horses.

Full Line of Farm and City Mules.

One to two car loads received every week. All stock is guaranteed as represented.

112 and 114 North Water St.

feb 19 tf